BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY WHEELER & LYNDE. SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 3, 1866. VOLUME XXXII---NUMBER 184.

THE BANGOR

Daily Whig & Courier,

PUBLISHED MORNINGS

At Bowman's Block, East End Kenduskeag Bridge, on the Lower Floor.

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4.00 for Six Months.
2.00 for Three Months.
INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

The Bangor Weekly Courier

IS PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY.

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WHEELER & LYNDE, PROPRIETORS.
JOHN E. LYNDE.
WM. E. WHEELER.

AGENCIES.

S. M. PETTENGILL & Co., 10 State Street, Boston, and 37 Park Row, New York, are authorized Agents for receiving Advertisements and Subscriptions for the paper.

S. R. NILES, Agent, Scollay's Building, Court street, Boston.

Subscriptions must in all cases be paid in advance.

☞ Subscribers finding this notice marked, will understand that the time for which they paid has nearly expired.

Your Subscription expires

BUSINESS CARDS.

J. B. FOSTER,
Commission Merchant,
AUCTIONEER.
And Commercial Broker,
Office—At the Merchants Mutual Marine Insurance Company's Offic,

Will attend to the Sale of all descriptions of Merchandize and Real Estate by private or public sale.

Ballister & Batcheider,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Boots, Shoes, and Rubbers.
NO. 27½ PEARL STREET,
Jos. F. Ballister, } BOSTON.
W. Treat Batcheider. }
nov1 6m

H. L. MITCHELL,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
NO. 53 WEST MARKET SQUARE,
aug1 *BANGOR, MAINE.*

ROBERT TREAT & CO.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
CORN & FLOUR,
W. I. GOODS, GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, SHIP CHANDLERY &C.
Jan 9 Exchange St., Opposite Fen. Exchange
ROBERT TREAT.
jan9 dtf JOHN STRANGE.

HORATIO PITCHER,
COMMISSION and FORWARDING MERCHANT,
DEALER IN
SHIP STORES and CHANDLERY,
Harris's Wharf, - - Savannah, Ga
aug14

Pitcher, Fuller & Co.,
Commission Merchants and Receivers of Flour and Produce,
And Dealers in Ship Stores and Chandlery,
No. 200 Commercial Street,
H. W. PITCHER,
J. W. FULLER,
J. S. PITCHER. } jan16 '66 BOSTON.

Bradbury & Sweat,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
PORTLAND, MAINE.
BION BRADBURY. L. D. M. SWEAT.
Office, - - - 117 Middle Street.
nov 24—2m

J. W. SYKES,
PURCHASER FOR EASTERN ACCOUNT
—OF—
FLOUR, GRAIN, SEEDS, PROVISIONS, LARD BUTTER, and WESTERN PRODUCE generally.
Particular attention given to shipping by Quickest and cheapest routes. *No. 152 South Water street,*
Chicago, Illinois.
P. O. Box 471.
REFERENCES—Messrs. S. G. Bowditear & Co., Maynard & Sons, H. & W. Chickering, C. H. Cummings & Co., Charles H. Stone, Hallett, Davis & Co., Boston; J. N. Bacon, Esq., President Newton National Bank, Newton, Mass.; C. B. Coffin, Esq., New York City. may2'65 dly

A. L. CHICK,
Watchmaker,
—AT—
Charles Sweet's,
Corner of Hammond and Franklin Sts.

☞ All kinds of Nice Watch Repairing done to order, and warranted. Work for the trade at a discount. nov18 3m

WOODMAN, TRUE & CO.,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
DRY GOODS & WOOLENS,
MANUFACTURERS AND
JOBBERS OF CLOTHING,
Nos. 54 and 56 Middle St.,
PORTLAND.
GEO. W. WOODMAN, } {WM. H. MONRO
SETH B. HERSEY, } {GEO. P. GROSS.
CHARLES BAILEY. } dec 11—dm

CROCKERY,
China and Glass Ware.
We are now opening NEW IMPORTATIONS of
CROCKERY WARE,
In Every Variety, including New Patterns
DINNER, TEA and TOILET WARE.
Also, a large assortment of
FANCY WARE,
PLAIN, ROUGHED, & ENAMELLED VASES,
FOR PAINTING AND SELLING LOW AT
NO. 1 MAIN STREET,
dec 13 RICKER & IRELAND.

☞ PENSIONS,
Bounties, & Arrears of Pay,
—PROCURED BY—
JAMES S. WILEY,
DULY AUTHORIZED CLAIM AGENT.
DOVER, MAINE
☞ Office over Sawyer's Store may5 3dawtf

Norton & Doble
HAVE PURCHASED THE STAND OF CHAS. NOYES, Oldtown, and will carry on
CARRIAGE MANUFACTURING
in all its branches at lowest rates. Also Blacksmithing and the manufacture of Edge Tools.—Painting of all kinds done to order. apr17 1y

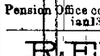
Dye Woods.
A HEAVY STOCK of DYE WOODS & STUFFS just received and for sale by
ELIOT L. ROWE.
dec 30 31 Exchange St.

BUSINESS CARDS.

NICKERSON & PAINE,
Attorneys & Counsellors at Law,
OFFICE, - - No. 10 Wheelwright & Clark's Block
(Up two flights of Stairs.)
Bangor, Aug. 2, 1865. daw

CHAS. HAMLIN,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
—OFFICE—
NO. 2 WHEELWRIGHT & CLARK'S BLOCK
Bangor, Oct. 26. 3md&w

New Grocery Store!
Molesworth & Pattee,
No. 23 BROAD STREET
and No. 19 Pickering Square.
Will keep constantly on hand, for sale,
Flour, Meal, Pork, Lard, Teas,
COFFEES, SUGARS, MOLASSES,
and a variety of articles usually found in a Grocery Store, which they will sell CHEAP for CASH.
☞ Call and see.
W. S. PATTEE. J. G. MOLESWORTH.
oct17

E. T. Wasgatt, Dentist.

OFFICE, 2½ Kenduskeag Bridge
Up the same flight of stairs as Sawyer's Photograph Rooms.

Bounty and Pensions.
I AM prepared to obtain BOUNTIES due to the friends of deceased soldiers, and PENSIONS for those disabled in the service.
Charges moderate and attention prompt.
☞ Office on Hammond Street, opposite City Hall.
Bangor, Feb. 20, 1864. W. M. C. CROSEY, Attorney.

United States Claim Agency
PERKINS & STEVENS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
AND
ARMY & NAVY CLAIM AGENTS,
(Authorized by U. S. Government.)
No. 1 MAIN ST., BANGOR.

PENSIONS, BOUNTIES, ARREARS OF PAY, and PRIZE MONEY, and all claims against the Government, obtained for
Officers, Soldiers, Seamen,
AND THEIR HEIRS.

Claimants can apply by Letter or in person.
Information free of charge.
☞ Special attention given to suspended or rejected claims.
Perkins & Stevens,
GOVERNMENT AGENCY,
NO. 1 MAIN STREET, BANGOR, MAINE
REFERENCES:
Hon. H. HAMLIN, Vice President U. S.
Hon. JOHN H. RICE, M. C.
Hon. JOHN APPLETON, Chief Justice, S. J. C.
Hon. JOHN E. GODFREY Judge Prob.
December 10

War Claims, Pensions,
Arrears of Pay, $100 Bounty, and all Claims for Military Service in the present War, secured by
DANIEL SANBORN,
Office, Corner of Franklin and Hammond Streets over C. Sweet's Store.

PENSIONS for Soldiers wounded, injured, or for disease contracted in the present war.
BACK PAY, Pensions for the Widows or Minor Children of those killed, or who have died in the service.
$100 BOUNTY for the Widows, Minor Children or Heirs of deceased Soldiers.
Information by mail or otherwise, given gratuitously.
☞ Fees for service moderate, and suited to the times.
DANIEL SANBORN,
Pension Agent.
Pension Office corner Hammond and Franklin Sts
jan13 dlawtf

REMOVAL.
J. H. Olergue, Hair Manufacturer,
WOULD RESPECTFULLY NOTIFY HIS friends and the public that he has removed his Barber Shop to
No. 119, Over Hood & Rowe's, Apothecaries,
And in connection with it has fitted a room especially for ladies, (entrance 115 Exchange street,) where he keeps a large assortment of Ralsa Hair, Wigs, Half Wigs, Bands, Curls, Waterfalls, Rolls, Rats, Rosseys, Natural Seams: Hair moulded of all colors: Hair Cut, Dyed and Shampooed. dec27

FURS!
FURS!! FURS!!!
The Largest Stock,
AND LOWEST PRICES,
At HERSEY'S,
jan 9 No. 20 Main Street.

OATS---OATS!
FOR SALE BY
Car Loads,
or less quantities, by
J. C. TOWLE & CO.,
No. 2 BROAD STREET.

CLOAKS,
—AT—
COST AND LESS!
—AT—
Thompson & Hichborn's.
jany

BUTTER!
CHOICE
FAMILY BUTTER,
JUST RECEIVED.
J. C. Towle & Co.
jan 9 NO. 2 BROAD STREET.

To Whom it May Concern.
THIS MAY CERTIFY that we have been using the past season, Tracy's Patent IMPROVED GAUGES for hanging gang-saws, and do not hesitate to say that the time saved in changing gauges during one season, will doubly compensate for the expense. The gauges are so arranged in sections that they may be changed to any desirable thickness in a very few minutes, and with perfect correctness. They are very durable, not likely to get out of order, and hold the saws much firmer than the old kind of gauges. We recommend them to owners of gang mills as being a time and money-saving invention. PALMER & JOHNSON.
Bangor, Dec. 23, 1865. 6w

LARD, PORK,
AND
MOLASSES!
10 BBLS. LEAF LARD.
25 " CLEAR PORK.
30 HDDS. NUEVITAS MOLASSES.
For sale by GEO. W. LADD & CO.
Jan 9 Block Wood.

BANGOR HOUSE;
Main Street, Bangor, Maine,
O. M. SHAW, - - - - - Proprietor.

☞ The above House is one of the largest and best arranged Hotels in the State. Its location is unsurpassed, being in a central position, easy of access, and nearest to the Steamboats and Railroad Stations. Stages leave the above House, daily, for all parts of the country. Oct. 18.

MERCANTILE BANK.
BANGOR, Jan'y 22d, 1866.
THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THIS BANK ARE notified to meet at said Bank, on WEDNESDAY, February 7th, at 3 o'clock, P. M., to see if they will vote to convert said Bank into the National system of Banking, and to transact any other business that may properly come before the meeting.
JOHN E. REED, Cashier.

EASTERN BANK.
BANGOR, Jan'y 22, 1866.
THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THIS BANK ARE notified to meet at said Bank, on TUESDAY, February 6th, at 3 o'clock P. M., to see if they will vote to convert the Bank into the National system of Banking, and to transact any other business that may properly come before the meeting.
Per order of Directors.
W. H. MILLS, Cashier.

Penobscot Log Driving Company.
THE ANNUAL MEETING of the PENOBSCOT LOG DRIVING COMPANY for the choice of officers and transaction of business, will be holden at the Penobscot Exchange in Bangor, on Monday the twelfth day of February next, at two o'clock in the afternoon. By order of the Directors.
ALBERT W. PAINE, Clerk.
Bangor, Jan. 8, 1866.—dtm

Bryant, Stratton & Co's
BUSINESS COLLEGES
Commercial Colleges

Bangor Link,
Johnson Hall, Union Block,
MAIN STREET.
Ladies and Gentlemen

May here obtain during the present winter, a
THOROUGH BUSINESS EDUCATION,
By which they may become fitted for any mercantile situation, early in the ensuing spring.
YOUNG MEN,
With a fair common school education, can complete the course in the evening sessions by day one winter.
THE COURSE COMPRISES
BOOK-KEEPING,
In all its departments, both single and double entry
COMMERCIAL LAW,
In its most comprehensive and practical form.
COMMERCIAL ARITHMETIC,
Embracing all applications to business transactions.
BUSINESS PENMANSHIP,
Upon the legible, rapid, and graceful Spencerian Basis.
BUSINESS CORRESPONDENCE,
Including the best methods of Mercantile Communication.
COMMERCIAL PAPER,
Embracing all forms in use, their nature, cause, effect, and manner of operation.
CUSTOMS OF BUSINESS,
Illustrating in a practical manner the most approved methods of conducting all mercantile transactions, etc.

Special Writing Classes,
Every evening from 7 until 9.
TERMS, for 12 lessons including stationery, $2.
☞ For further particulars please call at College Rooms, or address
Bryant, Stratton & Co.
dec 5 *BANGOR, MAINE.*

Statement
OF THE BUSINESS OF THE
Merchants Mutual Marine Insurance Company,
For the year ending Dec. 31, 1865, and Exhibit of the condition of the Company at that date.

Amount at risk Jan. 1, 1865,	$469,233	$31,216 21
Amount of risks taken during the year,	1,426,466	73,069 58
	2,893,332	107,285 77
Terminated and re-insured,	2,329,332	67,096 46
	565,150	40,189 31
Premiums earned after paying Re-insurance,		60,851 51
Policy accounts,		298 50
Interest account,		4,313 82
Am't to profit and Loss, Dec. 31,1864,	21,763 14	
Less amt dividends, 1864,	15,230 12	
		6,275 02
Amount of Losses paid in 1865,	39,334 50	
Less col'ected, re-insurance, &c.	6,776 86	
	32,557 64	
Expenses, including In. Rev. tax,	6,380 59	
Profit and Loss for 1866,	25,572 79	
		71,938 85
		$136,883 87

ASSETS

Bills receivable,	58,980 12
Cash,	15,501 68
Bangor City Bonds,	7,000 00
State of Maine Bonds,	2,512 50
U. S. 5 20 Bonds,	9,386 87
U. S. 7-30 Bonds,	3,100 00
Stock in 2d National Bank, Bangor,	10,000 00
Stock in Kenduskeag Nat'l Bk., Bangor,	10,000 00
Due the Co. on ac, for premiums,	9,402 80
Office Furniture,	1,000 00
	$136,883 87

LIABILITIES.

Bills payable,	652 00
Scrip of the Company,	55,575 00
Losses adjusted—unpaid,	1,320 28
Estimated to pay losses known, but not adjusted,	12,960 00
Estimated cost to reinsure all risks,	22,500 00
Balance of assets over actual and estimated liabilities,	42,076 59
	$136,883 87

S. H. DALE, President.
jan16 J. H. FOSTER, Secretary.

AXES! AXES!
470 DOZEN of the most favorite brands, bought for Cash before the recent advance, which I will sell at the lowest manufacturers prices.
Also, a Full Stock of
Hardware, Saws, Iron, Steel, Window Glass
PAINTS, OILS, &c.
Also—100 TONS CUMBERAND COAL.
Please give me a call before you buy.
At NOS. 139 and 141 EXCHANGE STREET.
nov6 M. SCHWARTZ.

Steam Bakery.
THE subscribers having added a Steam Engine to their machinery for baking, and enlarged their shop, are prepared to furnish every description of White, Brown, and Graham
Bread, Crackers, Sodas, Pilot and Hard Bread for the Woods, and Ship Bread.
PASTRY, of all kinds, constantly on hand, at wholesale and retail.
☞ Flour manufactured by the Barrel. Orders from the country promptly attended to
S. Emery & Son,
No. 6 PICKERING SQUARE.
Bangor, Nov. 24, 1865

NICE SPRUCE GUM, direct from the woods, at BRADBURY'S.
jan 16

FIRE INSURANCE!
INSURE IN THE
Union Insurance Company.
Capital, $100,000.
No Assessments.
OFFICE—Corner of State and Exchange Streets, BANGOR.
GEORGE STETSON, President.
J. S. CHADWICK, Sec'y.
Jan'y 25 t

MARINE INSURANCE!
—AT—
HOME!
THE
Union Insurance Company
INSURES AGAINST ALL KINDS OF MARINE LOSSES at its Office, corner of State and Exchange Streets, Bangor.
Capital, . . $100.000!
DIRECTORS.
SAMUEL VEAZIE, President Veazie Bank.
Hon. SAMUEL F. HERSEY.
AMOS M. ROBERTS, President Eastern Bank.
W. H. SMITH, President Lumbermen's Bank, Oldtown.
WM. McGILVERY, President Searsport Bank.
HENRY E. PRENTISS, Esq., Dealer in Timber Lands.
GEO. STETSON, President First National Bank, Bangor.
FRANKLIN MUZZY, Firm of F. Muzzy & Co.
ARAD THOMPSON, Firm of Thompson & Hichborn.
Hon. A. D. MANSON.
FRANCIS M. SABINE, Merchant.
Hon. JOHN PETERS, Attorney General.
E. G. DUNN, Esq.
JOHN S. CHADWICK, Esq.
Hon. ISAIAH STETSON, Firm of Stetson & Co.
JAMES LITTLEFIELD, Esq., Com'n Merchant.
SAMUEL BRADFORD, Esq., Firm of Bradford, Hatton & Co.
NATHAN C. AYER, Firm of N. C. Ayer & Co.
THOS. J. STEWART, Esq., Com'n Merchant.
GEO. STETSON, Pres't.
J. S. CHADWICK, Sec'y.
January 25th—ts

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK
—OFFICE—
Corner of Hammond and Central Streets,
Bangor, Me.

Cash Assets,	$14,000.000
Income for Current Year, all Cash,	3,500.000
Paid Claims by Death since formation of Company,	6,000.000
Receipts from Interest alone,	5,000.000

The Advantages Offered by the
Mutual Life Insurance Co. OF NEW YORK,
ARE AS FOLLOWS:
It has a Larger Amount of ASSETTS than any other Company in this Country, amounting to
$14,000.000,
And are exclusively Cash!

DIVIDENDS ANNUALLY, and may be used as CASH in payment of PREMIUMS, or as an income when there is no Premium to pay.

Dividends declared upon a purely Mutual Plan, equitably dividing all the profits remaining after payment of expenses and the necessary reserve.

Rates of Premium are lower than in most Companies.

Premiums on Ten Year Policies cease at the expiration of ten years, making the Policy A PAID-UP POLICY, with Dividends still continuing a source of income during its existence.

All Policies issued by this Company participate in the Annual Distributions.

Policies issued so as to be non-forfeitable except by reason of direct violation of the condition of the Policy.

The safest and best investment that you can make of a few dollars, is to place it in a LIFE INSURANCE POLICY.

READER, ARE YOU INSURED? If not, call upon the undersigned, and take a policy upon your life in the

Mutual Life Insurance Co. OF NEW YORK.

The Best and Safest Company in the U. S.

Why is it the Best and Safest?

Because it has double the Cash Assets of any Life Insurance Company, and will earn more than any Company in this country for the Policy Holders.

No man with a dependent family, is free from reproach, if his life is not insured.

See to it before it's too late. Secure an Insurance on your life in this Company, by so doing you have made a wise investment. You will have the satisfaction of knowing that (when you are called hence) those you have loved, cared and provided for while here, are beyond the reach of want through your prudence and wisdom.

Information given, blanks, statements and circulars furnished, on application either in person or by mail to

Charles P. Wiggin,
AGENT.

☞ Note carefully the name of this Company.—THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK, that it may not be confounded with others somewhat similar. jan 17

Whig & Courier.

Daily Established 1834. - - - Weekly 1845.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

For one square (amount of 15 lines this type,) one insertion,	$1 00
For one square, three times in the Daily,	1 50
For one square, one week,	2 00
" each week's continuance,	75
For half-square, one time,	75
For half-square, three times,	1 00
For half-square, one week,	1 25
" each week's continuance,	40
For one square, in Weekly, three times,	1 50
" each week's continuance,	25

SPECIAL NOTICES.

$2.00 per square for first week—$1.00 per square for continuance.

DOUBLE COLUMN ADVERTISEMENTS, inserted at the rate of "Special Notices."

☞ Advertisements inserted *three times a week* at two-thirds price; *two times a week*, one half price: *one time a week* one-third price.

☞ Advertisements, where the time of insertion is not specially designated, will be continued until otherwise ordered.

☞ All Transient Advertising must be paid for in advance.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Despatches to the Evening Times.

From the Rio Grande—

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 1.

Files of the Matamoras Ranchero of the 23d and 27th of January have been received. The Ranchero insists that President Juarez left El Paso for Texas, and that his arrival at San Antonio, before reported and then denied, was desired to be concealed. Also that he got a good deal of silver for future use.

Cortinas left Brownsville on the 22d, to go to the Rio Grande, and returned and crossed over to a point 15 miles below Matamoras on the 26th.

Gen. Escobado with his entire force, 25 strong, left Lamajo for some interior Mexican point.

Gen. Canales had left Mier for Victoria. He and Gen. Escobado are at open variance. The Ranchero says Canales and Escobado cannot escape to neutral territory for protection.

Bagdad was abandoned on the 26th by the Liberals and the U. S. guard there. The Imperial troops re-entered the town on that day.

English, French and Spanish men-of-war were cruising off the mouth of the Rio Grande, and three Mexican Imperial war vessels are cruising off Brazos St. Jago, to the mouth of the Rio Grande.

Maj. Gen. Wright is reported to have arrived at Bagdad to investigate the Bagdad affair. Affairs have assumed a better aspect.

A better state of affairs is now prevailing at Monterey than for some time past. Business men who had left for Saltillo are returning.

Nearly all the merchants at Matamoras, Mexican and foreign, among the former several prominent and influential Liberalists, have published a solemn protest against the course of the United States army and civil officials on the Texas side of the Rio Grande, charging them with being responsible for the troubles and outrages on the frontier, by aiding the partizans of Juarez, a party which at present, the protest says, has no foothold on that frontier, than that afforded by the said officials. The protest is very severe in its tone, and its truth is officially certified to by the Vice Consuls of Spain, France, Prussia and Great Britain, resident at Matamoras.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 1.

Cotton,—sales to-day 12,000 at 48 16c for Middling.

New York checks 1c discount.

Gold 140.

Freights—to New York 1c, and to Liverpool ¼d.

An engine on the Jackson Railroad, near Amite county, exploded yesterday, killing three persons. Col. Forney, ex-chief of police, and four others were wounded.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 1.

A New Albany (Ind.) despatch says—

The steamer Charmer went to the wreck of the Missouri on Tuesday morning, and succeeded in getting the safe and books—Mr. Molin, clerk of the Missouri, has gone to Evansville, to obtain possession of them and be able to make out a complete list of the lost.

PORTLAND, Me., Feb. 2.

Steamship Nova Scotian, from New York, has arrived this morning. She will sail for Liverpool to-morrow afternoon.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 2.

A special despatch to the Gazette says:

The small pox is prevailing to an alarming extent throughout many parts of the South.

The Huntsville, Ala., Independent says that unless some organized effort is made to arrest its progress, it will become atmospheric and sweep over the land.

The Southern papers are filled with accounts of murders and robberies.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.

The Herald's Toronto special despatch says—

An attack on the frontier towns is hourly expected.

Trains are made up at Hamilton and Toronto, ready to convey troops to the frontier at a moment's notice. The military in the Western towns are in arms for the emergency.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.

The United States steamer Narcissus, from Pensacola, for New York, was lost during a storm on Eggmont Key, at the entrance of Tampa Bay, Florida, with all on board—about thirty souls. The United States tug, Althea, left Pensacola in company with the Narcissus, and arrived safely at Key West.

One body was washed ashore from the Narcissus' but could not be recognized.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.

The ship Albert Meyer, from Hamburg, had 33 deaths on the voyage—18 children, the rest adults.

HARTFORD, Feb. 2.

A disturbance occurred over a game of cards last night in a free concert saloon, Mulberry street, kept by an Italian named White, between the proprietor and another Italian named LeJang.

This morning about 9 o'clock White saw LeJang in Rayonis' barber shop, under the City Hall, and applying and epithet to him called upon him to come out. The latter started up the steps, and had nearly reached the sidewalk, when White shot him with a pistol in the right eye, mortally wounding him. The murderer then fled, but was soon after found by Lieut. Packard and officer Wright of the police force in a tenement house on Wells street and taken to the station house. White formerly kept a barber shop with his brother in New York, and is said to have served a term of 4 years in Sing Sing for robbing one of his customers of $300.

The following petitions, &c., were presented and referred in the Legislature on Thursday:—An act to incorporate the Pleasant Ridge Slate Company; an act to prevent the catching of certain fish during their spawning season; remonstrance by Mayor of Bangor against petition, Chas. B. Abbot; an act to extend the time for the location of the Aroostook Railroad; an act to incorporate the West Virginia Land and Mining Company; an act to incorporate the Swan Creek Union Oil and Mining Company of Ohio; of Portland, Saco & Portsmouth Railroad Company for change of law relative to railroad crossings; of Wm. Spear and 27 others of Limestone, for appropriation in aid of schools; an act additional to chapter 35 of the laws of 1855 relating to railroads; petition of the Selectmen of Oldtown for an abatement of State tax in consequence of fire in 1865; of Joseph Neal and others of Waite Plantation, and of H. N. Dunsmore and others, for aid to Milford and Princeton Turnpike; of Chas L. Dunning and others for incorporation of the Brownville Mill and Water Power Company; of Wm. Porter and others of Orneville for an act for the preservation of fish in the ponds and streams of said town; of Drummond Sprowl and 35 others of Bristol for the repeal of the pogy law; an act to authorize the city of Bangor to further aid the construction of the European and North American Railroad Company, and an act to extend the act authorizing the city of Bangor to aid in the construction of the European and North American Railway; petition of S. H. Dale, Mayor of Bangor, for amendment of city charter; of George K. Jewett and 244 others, of Arad Thompson and 77 others, of Henry Little and 41 others, of J. S. Wheelright and 67 others, all of Bangor, that said city may have power to further loan its credit in aid of the European and North American Railway Company; of John Butler for a lot of land; of John Benson for remuneration for the services of his son, W. R. Benson, Assistant Surgeon 8th Me. Regt.; of C. A. Dow and others for change of the pauper law; of John May and others for the preservation of pickerel in Wilcrop Pond; of Penobscot Indians for appropriations as follows: $100 for repairing church on Oldtown Island, $400 for building school house, $600 for plowing, $300 for seed, $75 for support of their priest, $150 for schools, and an act whereby the rent of the shores of their islands may be distributed among them, the same as the interest on their fund is now paid; of Newell Neptune and others of the Passamaquoddy tribe of Indians for a grant of money; an act making valid the doings of the town of Machias.

The London Spectator, in an an article on the subject of the "Triumph of Ideas," says: "On the 19th of December, Mr. Seward, Secretary of State, announced officially officially that the Constitutional amendment abolishing slavery and enabling Congress to make that abolition official, had been signed by twenty-seven States, and had, consequently become part of the Federal Constitution. It is not yet six years since John Brown died on the gallows, saying 'God sees that I am of more use to hang than for any other earthly purpose.'"

A letter from Richmond says a more selfish and less patriotic body than the present General Assembly of Virginia never disgraced that State. Scarcely a sign of compromising spirit is visible. The members legislate with peculiar reference to their domestic interests, utterly regardless of what the State may suffer by their indiscretion.—The admonition of a lapse into a state of provisional dependency may awaken these worthies into the acquiescence of some measures looking to the good of the State.

EMIGRATION TO THE SOUTH. A Georgia paper says the attention is turning to Cherokee, Georgia, as a region peculiarly inviting to immigrants. Many farms have lately been sold to persons from other portions of Georgia and from Tennessee, and colonies from New York and Pennsylvania, are expected soon. A report of sales gives an idea of the price of lands: A farm of 7000 acres near Rome, 300 acres bottom, for $16,000; another near Rome of 320 acres, 50 bottom, $3,000; another near Rome, 720 acres, $10,000; another near Rome, 160 acres, upland, $5,000; one near Van Wort, Polk county, 480 acres, upland, $10,000, to a Boston man, another near Van Wert, 620 acres, upland, to a Massachusetts man, $7,000. This does not corroborate the charge made by home radicals that it is dangerous for northern men to buy lands in the South and to settle there.

BODY STEALING IN CANADA. At Montreal, last week, the police having been informed of the shipment of certain suspicious boxes at Quebec for that place, had them seized at Point Charles. There were two of them between three and four feet deep, three feet wide, and six feet long. They were opened, and one of them was found to contain three bodies—namely, one man and two women—well packed in snow. The second box held three women and one man, also packed in the same manner. The bodies, having been taken out, were returned to the boxes, the lids nailed down, and the whole redirected to the Chief of Police at Quebec. These remains had been taken from cemeteries at or near Quebec, namely, that at Petite Riviere, the old St. Patrick's cemetery, and that of Belmont, St. Foye road.

The financial revulsion of which England is now on the verge, may create some temporary inconvenience in this country, but its results must ultimately operate favorably for us in the transfer of capital and enterprise which is certain to ensue. It is stated that private advices have been received to the effect that The London Times has been subsidized or otherwise influenced to depreciate American investments. We do not fully recognize such an object in its present tone, however, the narrowness of such a policy is very clear in view of the fact, which is admitted, that there are no safer investments of capital to be found than exist at present in this country, and that such investments are being made very extensively. If a financial disaster is about to fall on Great Britain, which appears inevitable, we, therefore, do not anticipate that any serious damage to the United States will arise from it.—[Exchange.

—The number of American vessels lost in December, so far as heard from, is 84, involving a loss of $4,783,600 in property.—The corresponding figures for the year are 502 and $39,774,800.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

CURE FOR THE EAR ACHE. Take a small piece of cotton batting, or cotton wool, making a depression in the centre with the end of a finger, and fill it with as much ground pepper as will rest on a five cent piece, gather it into a ball and tie it up, dip the ball into sweet oil, and insert it in the ear, covering that latter with cotton wool, and use a bandage or cap to retain it in place. Almost instant relief will be experienced, and the application is so gentle that an infant would not be injured by it, but experience relief, as well as adults.

—A few years ago, Lord and Lady Palmerston visited her ladyship's estates in Derbyshire, and as it was known all over the kingdom that the Premier would have to respond to a complimentary address, about twenty reporters, representing most of the principal journals, visited Melbourne. Lord Palmerston was informed of the presence of gentlemen of the press before the opening of the meeting, and, being told that an important speech was expected from him said: "Well, I am sorry for the gentlemen who have come so far for nothing; tell them what Canning once told a deputation who asked him for a manifesto, "Cabinet Ministers are like fishes; they drink a good deal and say a very little."

—The surgeon attached to the household of the French Emperor, M. Jobert, happened to be absent from Paris when a dispatch arrived summoning him to attend upon the ladies of the court, whose carriage was overturned during the journey of the Empress in Switzerland. Another physician took his place, and hurried off to the Alps. Dr. Jobert was so deeply grieved at having missed this conspicuous opportunity of distinguishing himself that he became deranged, and is now an inmate of an insane asylum. His mania is to perform delicate surgical operations on the other patient without asking their leave.

A SHORT SERMON. Dr. Muhlenburg, the pastor of Robert B. Minturn, preached the shortest sermon at his funeral ever preached. He took for his text: "What doth the Lord require of thee but to do justly, and to love mercy, and to walk humbly with thy God," to which the preacher added "So did he," and that was all the sermon.—Cor. Boston Journal.

—The following is a very ingenious puzzle:—

Mistress to Servant—
If the B m put:
If the B putting:
Servant to Mistress—
How can I put when there
Is such a der?

—Sam Adams said in 1787:—"In monarchies the crime of treason or rebellion may admit of being pardoned or lightly punished, but the man who dares to rebel against the laws of a republic ought to suffer death."

—The people of Birmingham, England, have sent two more invoices of goods for distribution among the freedmen of this country. The value of the goods is $2500, and the Secretary of the Treasury directs that they be admitted free of duty.

—In one county in Indiana, last year, 104 divorces were granted, being one for every eight marriages.

—Bowie knives, cowhides and revolvers are still the emblems of Southern civilization.

—There are 35,361 miles of railroad in the United States, and 16,000 more in progress of construction.

—A man has been arrested for breaking into the Ohio State Prison. He will now have a chance to exercise his skill in breaking out.

—"Pleading at the bar," says a Western editor, "is trying to persuade a bar-keeper to trust you for a three-cent nipper."

—It has been decided in Massachusetts that a woman who is regularly ordained and settled as a minister in the State can legally unite a couple in marriage.

—A poor darkey who was sent to jail for marrying two wives, excuses himself by saying that when he had one she fought him, but when he had two they fought each other.

—There are 654 clergymen, 497 doctors, and 310 lawyers in the State of New Hampshire.

—John Cross, an English laborer, who is the father of 19 children and the step-father of five more, recently received a purse of $1500, beside a prize from an agricultural society, "for having raised so many children without parochial relief," which feat he performed on 8 shillings a week.

—Ex-President Buchanan was received into the First Presbyterian Church in Lancaster, Pa., recently.—[Madison Capitol.

We are very glad the old to learn that the old sinner has repented.—[Exchange.

—During the year 1865 about 125,000,000 letters passed through the Post Office of the City of New York. The amount of postage on both letters and papers was $1,721,579.40; amount received for box rents, $67,786.75; expenses of office, $359,791.71; profit to the Government over expenses, $1,508,174.22.

—Returns just received show that last month over 25,250 acres were taken up for actual settlement at one land office, Bochesville, Missouri; whilst the cash land sales at that office, in the same month, amounted to $8,202.25.

—R. P. Waring, editor of The Charlotte (N. C.) Times, was sentenced to the payment of $300 fine, and in default thereof to six months' imprisonment in Fort Macon.—He paid the fine. So much for the luxury of talking rebelliously in print.

—The President has deferred issuing a formal proclamation declaring the restoration of the Union until the opinions of Gens. Grant, Sherman, Meade, Thomas, Sheridan, Sickles and others could be obtained relative to the submission of the Southern States to the Constitutional Amendment.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY WHEELER & LYNDE. MONDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 5, 1866. VOLUME XXXII----NUMBER 185

THE BANGOR

Daily Whig & Courier,

PUBLISHED MORNINGS,
at Bowman's Block, East End Kenduskeag Bridge, on the Lower Floor.

TERMS—$8.00 per Year.
4.00 for Six Months.
2.00 for Three Months.
INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

The Bangor Weekly Courier

IS PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY,
at the Office of the Daily Whig and Courier, at Two Dollars per year, *invariably* in advance.
WHEELER & LYNDE, PROPRIETORS.
WM. WHEELER, JOHN H. LYNDE.

AGENCIES.

S. M. PETTENGILL & Co., 10 State Street, Boston, and 37 Park Row, New York, are authorized Agents for receiving Advertisements and Subscriptions for this paper.

S. S. NILES, Agent, Scollay's Building, Court street, Boston.

Subscriptions must in all cases be paid in advance.

☞ Subscribers finding this notice marked will understand that the time for which they paid has nearly expired.

Your Subscription expires

BUSINESS CARDS.

J. B. FOSTER,
Commission Merchant,
AUCTIONEER,
And Commercial Broker,
Office—At the Merchants Mutual Marine Insurance Company's Offic,
Will attend to the Sale of all descriptions of Merchandize and Real Estate by private or public sale.

Ballister & Batcheider,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Boots, Shoes, and Rubbers.
NO. 27½ PEARL STREET,
Jos. F. Ballister, H. Treat Batcheider. BOSTON.
nov7 6m

H. L. MITCHELL,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW
NO. 55 WEST MARKET SQUARE,
aug1 *BANGOR, MAINE.*

ROBERT TREAT & CO
Whole sale and Retail Dealers in
CORN & FLOUR,
W. I. GOODS, GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, SHIP CHANDLERY &O.
No. 90 Exchange St., Opposite Pen. Exchange
ROBERT TREAT.
nov7 dt JOHN STRANGE.

HORATIO PITCHER,
COMMISSION and FORWARDING MERCHANT,
DEALER IN
SHIP STORES and CHANDLERY,
Harris's Wharf, - - Savannah, Ga.
aug14

Pitcher, Fuller & Co.,
Commission Merchants and Receivers of
Flour and Produce,
And Dealers in Ship Stores and Chandlery,
No. 200 Commercial Street.
F. W. PITCHER.
W. M. FULLER.
S. PLITNER. BOSTON.
jan16 '64

Bradbury & Sweat,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
PORTLAND, MAINE.
Hon. BRADBURY. L. D. M. SWEAT.
Office, - - - 117 Middle Street.
nov 24—2m

J. W. SYKES,
PURCHASER FOR EASTERN ACCOUNT
—OF—
FLOUR, GRAIN, SEEDS, PROVISIONS, LARD BUTTER, and WESTERN PRODUCE generally.
Particular attention given to shipping by quickest and cheapest routes. *No. 152 South Water street,*
Chicago, Illinois.
P. O. Box 471.
REFERENCES—Messrs. S. G. Bowdlear & Co. Maynard & Sons, H. & W. Chickering, C. H. Cummings & Co., Charles H. Stone, Hallett, Davis & Co., Boston; J. N. Bacon, Esq., President Newton National Bank, Newton, Mass.; C. B. Coffin, Esq., New York City. may24'65 dly

A. L. CHICK,
Watchmaker,
—AT—
Charles Sweet's,
Corner of Hammond and Franklin Sts.
☞ All kinds of Nice Watch Repairing done to order, and warranted. Work for the trade at a discount.
nov13 3m

WOODMAN, TRUE & CO.,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
DRY GOODS & WOOLENS,
MANUFACTURERS AND
JOBBERS OF CLOTHING,
Nos. 54 and 56 Middle St.,
PORTLAND.
Geo. W. Woodman, Seth B. Hersey, Charles Bailey, } dec 1—3m { Wm. H. Morse, Geo. P. Gross.

CROCKERY,
China and Glass Ware.
We are now opening NEW IMPORTATIONS of
CROCKERY WARE,
In Every Variety, including New Patterns
DINNER, TEA and TOILET WARE.
Also, a large assortment of
FANCY WARE,
PLAIN, ROUGHED, & ENAMELLED VASES,
FOR PAINTING, AND SELLING LOW AT
NO. 1 MAIN STREET,
dec 18 BICKER & IRELAND.

☞ PENSIONS,
Bounties, & Arrears of Pay,
—PROCURED BY—
JAMES S. WILEY,
DULY AUTHORIZED CLAIM AGENT
DOVER, MAINE.
☞ Office over Sawyer's Store may5 dcowtf

Norton & Doble
HAVE PURCHASED THE STAND OF CHAS. NOYES, Oldtown, and will carry on
CARRIAGE MANUFACTURING
In all its branches at lowest rates. Also Blacksmithing and the manufacture of Edge Tools. Painting of all kinds done to order. nov17 6f

Dye Woods.
A HEAVY STOCK of DYE WOODS & STUFFS just received and for sale by
BLOOD & ROWE,
dec 30 121 Exchange St.

BUSINESS CARDS.

NICKERSON & PAINE,
Attorneys & Counsellors at Law,
OFFICE, - - No. 10 Wheelwright & Clark's Block
(*Up two flights of Stairs.*)
Bangor, Aug. 2, 1865. dawtf

CHAS. HAMLIN,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
—OFFICE—
NO. 9 WHEELWRIGHT & CLARK'S BLOCK
Bangor, Oct. 26, 3mdtw

New Grocery Store!
Molesworth & Pattee,
No. 23 BROAD STREET
and No. 19 Pickering Square.
Will keep constantly on hand, for sale,
Flour, Meal, Pork, Lard, Teas,
COFFEES, SUGARS, MOLASSES,
and a variety of Articles usually found in a Grocery Store, which they will sell CHEAP for CASH.
☞ Call and see.
W. S. PATTEE. J. G. MOLESWORTH.
oct12

E. T. Wasgatt, Dentist,
OFFICE, 2½ Kenduskeag Bridge
Up the same flight of stairs as Sawyer's Photograph Rooms.

Bounty and Pensions.
I AM prepared to obtain BOUNTIES due to the friends of deceased soldiers, and PENSIONS for those disabled in the service.
Charges moderate and attention prompt.
☞ Office on Hammond Street, opposite City Hall.
WM. C. CROSBY, Attorney.
Bangor, Feb. 20, 1864

United States Claim Agency
PERKINS & STEVENS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
AND
ARMY & NAVY CLAIM AGENTS,
(*Authorized by U. S. Government,*)
No. 1 MAIN ST., BANGOR.

PENSIONS, BOUNTIES, ARREARS OF PAY, and PRIZE MONEY, and all claims against the Government, obtained for
Officers, Soldiers, Seamen,
AND THEIR HEIRS.
Claimants can apply by Letter or in person. Information free of charge.
☞ Special attention given to suspended or rejected claims.
Perkins & Stevens,
GOVERNMENT AGENCY,
NO. 1 MAIN STREET, BANGOR, MAINE
REFERENCES:
Hon. H. HAMLIN, Vice President U. S.
Hon. JOHN H. RICE, M. C.
Hon. JOHN APPLETON, Chief Justice, S. J. C.
Hon. JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge Prob.
December 20

War Claims, Pensions,
Arrears of Pay, $100 Bounty, and all Claims for Military Service in the present War, secured by
DANIEL SANBORN,
Office, Corner of Franklin and Hammond Streets over C. Sweet's Store.
PENSIONS for Soldiers wounded, injured, or for disease contracted in the present war.
HALF PAY, Pensions for the Widows or Minor Children of those killed, or who have died in the service.
$100 BOUNTY for the Widows, Minor Children or Heirs of deceased Soldiers.
Information by mail or otherwise given gratuitously.
☞ Fees for service, moderate, and suited to the times.
DANIEL SANBORN,
Pension Agent,
Pension Office corner Hammond and Franklin Sts
jan15 d&wtf

REMOVAL
J. H. Clergue, Hair Manufacturer,
WOULD RESPECTFULLY NOTIFY HIS friends and the public that he has removed his Barber Shop to
No. 119, Over Blood & Rowe's, Apothecaries,
And in connection with it has fitted a room especially for ladies, (entrance 115 Exchange street,) where he keeps a large assortment of False Hair, Wigs, Half Wigs, Bands, Curls, Waterfalls, Rolls, Rats, Tonsels, Natural Seams, Hair matched of all colors; Hair Cut, Dyed and Shampooed. dec22

FURS!
FURS!! FURS!!!
The Largest Stock,
AND LOWEST PRICES,
At HERSEY'S,
jan 9 No. 21 Main Street.

OATS---OATS!
FOR SALE BY
Car Loads,
or less quantities, by
J. C. TOWLE & CO.,
No. 2 BROAD STREET.

CLOAKS,
—AT—
COST AND LESS!
—AT—
Thompson & Hichborn's.
jany1

BUTTER!
CHOICE
FAMILY BUTTER,
JUST RECEIVED,
J. C. Towle & Co,
Jan 2 NO. 2 BROAD STREET.

To Whom it May Concern:
THIS MAY CERTIFY that we have been using the past season, Tracy's Patent IMPROVED GAUGES, for hanging gang-saws, and do not hesitate to say that the time saved in changing gauges during one season, will doubly compensate for the expense. The gauges are so arranged in sections that they may be changed to any desirable thickness in a very few minutes, and with perfect correctness. They are very durable, not likely to get out of order, and hold the saws much firmer than the old kind of gauges. We recommend them to owners of gang mills as being a time and money-saving invention. PALMER & JOHNSON.
Bangor, Dec. 23, 1865. 3w

LARD, PORK,
AND
MOLASSES!
10 HBLS. LEAF LARD.
25 " CLEAR PORK.
50 HHDS. CUBA MOLASSES.
For sale low by GEO. W. LADD & CO.,
jan 9 Broad Street.

BANGOR HOUSE;
Main Street, Bangor, Maine,
O. M. SHAW, - - - - - - - Proprietor.
☞ The above House is one of the largest and best arranged Hotels in the State. Its location is unsurpassed, being in a central position, easy of access, and nearest to the Steamboats and Railroad Stations. Stages leave the above House, daily, for all parts of the country. Oct. 18.

MERCANTILE BANK.
BANGOR, JAN'Y 22d, 1866.
THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THIS BANK ARE notified to meet at said Bank, on WEDNESDAY, February 7th, at 3 o'clock, P. M., to see if they will vote to convert said Bank into the National System of Banking, and to transact any other business that may properly come before the meeting.
Per order. JOHN S. RICKER, Cashier.
jan 23

EASTERN BANK.
BANGOR, JAN'Y 22, 1866.
THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THIS BANK ARE notified to meet at said Bank, on TUESDAY, February 6th, at 3 o'clock P. M., to see if they will vote to convert the Bank into the National system of Banking, and to transact any other business that may properly come before the meeting.
Per order of Directors.
W. H. MILLS, Cashier.

Penobscot Log Driving Company.
THE ANNUAL MEETING of the PENOBSCOT LOG DRIVING COMPANY for the choice of officers and transaction of business, will be holden at the Penobscot Exchange in Bangor, on MONDAY the twelfth day of February next at two o'clock in the afternoon. By order of the Directors.
ALBERT W. PAINE, Clerk.
Bangor, Jan. 8, 1866.—dtm

Bryant, Stratton & Co's
CHAIN OF NATIONAL
Commercial Colleges
Bangor Link,
Johnson Hall, Union Block,
MAIN STREET.
Ladies and Gentlemen
May here obtain during the present winter, a
THOROUGH BUSINESS EDUCATION,
By which they may become fitted for any mercantile situation, early in the ensuing spring.
YOUNG MEN,
With a fair common school education, can complete the course in the evening sessions of any one winter.
THE COURSE COMPRISES
BOOK-KEEPING,
In all its departments, both single and double entry
COMMERCIAL LAW,
In its most comprehensive and practical form.
COMMERCIAL ARITHMETIC,
Embracing all applications to business transactions.
BUSINESS PENMANSHIP,
Upon the legible, rapid, and graceful Spencerian Basis.
BUSINESS CORRESPONDENCE
Including the best methods of Mercantile Communication.
COMMERCIAL PAPER,
Embracing all forms in use, their nature, cause, effect and manner of operation.
CUSTOMS OF BUSINESS,
Illustrating in a practical manner the most approved methods of conducting all mercantile transactions, etc.
Special Writing Classes,
Every evening, from 7 until 9.
TERMS, for 12 lessons including stationery, $2.
☞ For further particulars please call at College Rooms, or address
Bryant, Stratton & Co.,
dec 5 *BANGOR, MAINE.*

Statement
OF THE BUSINESS OF THE
Merchants Mutual Marine Insurance Company,
For the year ending Dec. 31, 1865, and Exhibit of the condition of the Company at that date.

Amount at risk Jan. 1, 1865,	$469,233	$34,216 21
Amount of risks taken during the year,	1,426,399	73,069 56
	2,893,632	107,285 77
Terminated and re-insured,	2,329,882	67,096 46
	565,650	40,189 31
Premiums earned after paying Re-insurance		60,851 51
Policy Account,		238 50
Interest account,		4,513 82
Amt to profit and Loss, Dec 31, 1865,	21,605 14	
Less amt dividends, 1864,	15,230 12	6,275 02
Amount of Losses paid in 1865,	39,834 53	
Less collected, re-insurance, &c.	6,776 86	
	33,058 23	
Expenses, including In. Rev. tax,	3,507 86	
Profit and Loss for 1865,	25,572 76	71,938 85

ASSETS

Bills receivable,	58,960 12
Cash,	15,501 58
Bangor City Bonds,	7,000 00
State of Maine Bonds,	2,512 50
U. S. 5-20 Bonds,	9,386 87
U. S. 7-30 Bonds,	3,100 00
Stock in 2d National Bank, Bangor,	10,000 00
Stock in Kenduskeag Nat. Bk., Bangor,	10,000 00
Due the Co. on ac. for premiums,	9,402 80
Office Furniture,	1,000 00
	$136,883 87

LIABILITIES.

Bills payable,	652 00
Scrip of the Company,	55,875 00
Losses adjusted—unpaid,	1,820 28
Estimated to pay losses known, but not adjusted,	12,000 00
Estimated cost to reinsure all risks,	22,500 00
Balance of assets over actual and estimated liabilities,	42,076 59
	$136,883 87

S. H. DALE, President.
jan16 J. B. FOSTER, Secretary.

AXES! AXES!
470 DOZEN of the most favorite brands, bought for Cash before the recent advance, which I will sell at the lowest manufacturers prices.
Also, a Full Stock of
Hardware, Saws, Iron, Steel, Window Glass
PAINTS, OILS, &c.
Also—100 TONS CUMBERLAND COAL.
Please give me a call before you buy.
At NOS. 139 and 141 EXCHANGE STREET.
nov6 M. SCHWARTZ.

Steam Bakery.
THE subscribers having added a Steam Engine to all their machinery for Baking, and enlarged their shop, are prepared to furnish every description of White, Brown and Graham
Bread, Crackers, Soda, Pilot and Hard Bread for the Woods, and Ship Bread.
PASTRY, of all kinds, constantly on hand, at wholesale and retail.
☞ Flour manufactured by the Barrel. Orders from the country promptly attended to.
S. Emery & Son,
No. 3 PICKERING SQUARE.
Bangor, Nov. 24, 1865

NICE SPRUCE GUM, direct from the woods, at jan 16 BRADBURY'S.

FIRE
INSURANCE!
INSURE IN THE
Union Insurance Company.
Capital, $100,000.
☞ No Assessments.
OFFICE—Corner of State and Exchange Streets, BANGOR.
GEORGE STETSON, President.
J. S. CHADWICK, Sec'y.
Jan'y 25 tf

MARINE
INSURANCE!
—AT—
HOME!
THE
Union Insurance Company
INSURES AGAINST ALL KINDS OF MARINE LOSSES at its Office, corner of State and Exchange Streets, Bangor.
Capital, . . $100,000!

DIRECTORS.
SAMUEL VEAZIE, President Veazie Bank.
Hon. SAM'L E. HERSEY.
AMOS M. ROBERTS, President Eastern Bank.
W. H. SMITH, President Lumbermen's Bank, Oldtown.
WM. McGILVERY, President Searsport Bank.
HENRY C. PRENTISS, Esq., Dealer in Timber Lands.
GEO. STETSON, President First National Bank, Bangor.
FRANKLIN MUZZY, Firm of F. Muzzy & Co.
BRAD THOMPSON, Firm of Thompson & Hichborn.
Hon. A. D. MANSON.
FRANCIS M. SABINE, Merchant.
Hon. JOHN A. PETERS, Attorney General.
R. G. DUNN, Esq.
JOHN S. CHADWICK, Esq.
Hon. ISAIAH STETSON, Firm of Stetson & Co.
JAMES LITTLEFIELD, Esq., Com'n Merchant.
LEMUEL BRADFORD, Esq., Firm of Bradford, Hatton & Co.
NATHANIEL C. AYER, Firm of N. C. Ayer & Co.
THOS. J. STEWART, Esq., Com'n Merchant.
GEO. STETSON, Pres't.
J. S. CHADWICK, Sec't'y.
January 25th—ts

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
—OFFICE—
Corner of Hammond and Central Streets,
Bangor, Me.

Cash Assets,	$14.000.000
Income for Current Year, all Cash,	3.500.000
Paid Claims by Death since formation of Company,	6.000.000
Receipts from Interest alone,	5.000.000

The Advantages Offered by the
Mutual Life Insurance Co.
OF NEW YORK,
ARE AS FOLLOWS:
It has a Larger Amount of ASSETTS than any other Company in this Country, amounting to
$14.000.000,
And are exclusively Cash!
DIVIDENDS ANNUALLY, and may be used as CASH in payment of PREMIUMS, or as an income when there is no Premium to pay.
Dividends declared upon a purely Mutual Plan, equitably dividing all the profits remaining after payment of expenses and the necessary reserve.
Rates of Premium are lower than in most Companies.
Premium on Ten Year Policies cease at the expiration of ten years, making the Policy A PAID-UP POLICY, with Dividends still continuing a source of income during its existence.
All Policies issued by this Company participate in the Annual Distributions.
Policies issued so as to be non-forfeitable except by reason of direct violation of the condition of the Policy.
The safest and best investment that you can make of a few dollars, is to place it in a LIFE INSURANCE POLICY.
READER, ARE YOU INSURED?
If not, call upon the undersigned, and take a policy upon your life in the
Mutual Life Insurance Co.
OF NEW YORK,
The Best and Safest Company in the U. S.
Why is it the Best and Safest?
Because it has double the Cash Assets of any Life Insurance Company, and will earn more than any Company in this country for the Policy Holders.
No man with a dependent family, is free from reproach, if his life is not insured.
See to it before it's too late. Secure an Insurance on your life in this Company, by so doing you have made a wise investment. You will have the satisfaction of knowing that (when you are called hence) those you have loved, cared and provided for will be here, are beyond the reach of want through your prudence and wisdom.
Information given, blanks, statements and circulars furnished, on application either in person or by mail to
Charles P. Wiggin,
AGENT.
☞ Note carefully the name of this Company.—THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK, that it may not be confounded with others somewhat similar.

Whig & Courier.
Daily Established 1834. - - - Weekly 1813.

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TELEGRAPHIC.
Despatches to the Evening Times.

From Washington—The Fenians of Canada—Gen. Sherman writes the President Respecting the Sea Islands—Gen. Weitzel Foreign Consuls.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.

The Tribune's special Washington despatch says:

Letters have just been received here from Paris.

The Emperor Napoleon is ready to withdraw his force from Mexico with the least possible delay, demanding nothing of the United States except it in the meanwhile remain neutral between the belligerent parties according to the assurance frequently given and reiterated by this government. He does not ask for recognition of Maximilian, nor insist upon any other treaty stipulations.

The statement that an extraordinary commissioner had been sent to Mexico to make preparations for evacuation is confirmed by letters received here.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.

The Herald's Toronto despatch says—

The Canadian Fenians have issued an address to the American brotherhood, endorsing O'Mahoney and declaring that the true and only object of the movement is the freedom of Ireland, and denouncing the proposition to go to Ireland by the way of Canada.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2

The Herald's Mexican correspondence re-Maximilian has made a speech in which he expressed his determination to continue the course he had commenced in Mexico, and pursue its destiny. While he claimed not to have interfered with the democratic institutions of Mexico, he asserted that its only salvation was in a strong government.

The majority of the rebels who emigrate from this country to Maximilian's domain are said to be disgusted and anxious to get back home.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.

A letter from Gen. Sherman to the President is published, confirming the statements that the titles given by him for Sea Island plantations were merely possessory for the period of the war, and while the military law was in force.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 2.

Assistant Secretary Chandler has arrived here.

J. H. Towning is acting collector at Mobile, Mr. Montague having been removed by Secretary Chandler.

Guerillas swear vengeance against government cotton.

Gen. Weitzel has written a letter to the Adjutant General of the Department of Texas, reviewing at length the protest of merchants and foreign consuls at Matamoras.

He makes counter charges and asserts they were greatly instrumental in aiding the confederation during the war with arms ammunition and other necessaries of war. He says he disavowed the pillage and capture of Bagdad and knows his government will do the same. He also says all who have been identified as engaged in the Bagdad affair are arrested, and a commission is now in session to investigate the affair. All persons are summoned to appear who are cognizant of any of the circumstances.

Gen. Weitzel has issued an order directing every commanding officer to arrest all armed persons discovered lurking in the district of the Rio Grande.

General Weitzel has annulled the order mustering out the 113th United States colored Infantry until the report of the military commission.

The arrival of Juarez at San Antonio is again stated.

The Houston Telegraph says:

The freedmen generally manifest a disposition to work upon their new contracts.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 2.

Cotton—sales to-day 1,500 at 48 for Middling.

Sales of the week 2,200 bales; receipts the week, 2200 bales; stock in port, 8,000 bales.

Sugar fair to fully fair 14½ a 15½.

Gold 140.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 2.

General Coolbaugh, who has been engaged in various swindling operations in different parts of the country, was arrested here to-day.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.

The Commercial says:—

The stock market shows a partial recovery from the depression of the last two or three days, the result apparently of purchasers to cover short contracts, and of the operations by the bulls, to enable them to make a profit out of their large contracts.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.

The Wilmington Herald states that the former rebel gunboat, Yadkin, has been raised, and is in almost perfect condition.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.

Steamer Talisman, from Jamaica, via Port au Prince and Turks Island, has arrived.

The Postmaster General is desirous of restoring mail service as rapidly as possible, but we are authorized to say that delays have occurred because persons have been too frequently proposed for contractors and postmasters who could not take the required oath. It is therefore of the first importance to find persons for the mail service who are not laboring under this disability.

It is natural that the people should expect former postmasters and contractors to resume their duties as before the war, but this cannot be unless they can take the required oath.

The Postmaster General has no discretion in the matter. It is prescribed by law, and we may suggest that there is no probability that the law in this respect will be changed. Whenever mails are needed, persons should be sought out who can qualify under the law as it now stands, and as soon as their names, either for contractors or postmasters, are properly presented, they will be appointed. Special agents for each State will aid in restoring the mail service. The agent for Virginia may be found at the post office at Richmond.—[Richmond Times.

HEALTH AND HOW TO KEEP IT. Four things are indispensable to health namely: Clothing, food, air and exercise. Children should be allowed as much open air and exercise as possible, they should be properly and warmly clothed to insure and mrintain health, and flannel should be worn next the skin by both adults and children, as it had been scientifically demonstrated to be more conducive to health than anything else. Children should not be allowed the range of the table. When the babe is born its first need is milk, and that continues to be its proper diet for many months. Then, as its physical strength increases, the capacity of the stomach for digesting other food is better developed, but a child should always be kept on plain, substantial food, and with this and warm clothing, according to the season, pure air and proper exercise, the immense amounts paid annually in doctors' bills may be savdd. An English sea captain, in his voyages to South America, always compelled his crew to wear flannel next the skin, never allowed them to sleep in damp places, changed the diet according to the latitude, from flesh to vegetable food, and *vice versa*, and prohibited the use of alcohol on board. Whilst in the port of Valparaiso, during the hottest Summer months, there was not as much as one man on the sick list, while in five other ships lying besides him the deaths were from 30 to 50 per day.

ALCOHOL—KILLS BUT NOT CURES.—There is no nutriment whatever in alcohol, yet thirty-five millions out of the ninety millions manufactured annually in this country is consumed by the people of the United States. This quantity at two dollars a gallon makes seventy millions—a small estimate of what we pay for this beverage which kills, but does not cure. This gives about 1 1-5 gallons to each individual, and as the women drink very little and the children none, it will be judged what quantity the male adult population consume. Six million barrels of beer are also consumed by us annually, but in this matter we are far behind John Bull, who consumes twenty million barrels of beer annually. The effects of these stimulants upon human health were made very apparent some years ago among the British army in India, when out of an army of 70,000 men the deaths were about a brigade a day. It was evident to the Government that they could not keep the army recruited with such a fearful mortality as that. An inquiry was instituted, experiments were made, and the cause of the mortality was traced to the use of alcoholic beverages, which were thereafter forbidden.

Damp cellars ought to be properly cleaned out, now during the winter months, if not by the landlords, then, as a matter of healthful economy, by the tenants themselves. The deleterious effects of decaying matter in cellars and low places may be illustrated by reference to the fungus, which at the first ray of sunshine, sends forth its poisonous perfumes to circulate in the atmosphere around, causing sickness and death.

PURE AIR. To secure pure air, and plenty of it, it is suggested that, when possible, sufficient ventilation should be kept up to allow the windows to be kept open, but in cases where this could not be, one auger hole, for each member of the family should be bored in the window sashes. Gas burners, stoves, lamps, and whatever is in a state of combustion in a room consumes the oxygen which should go to the support of human life, and the effects of a continuation of this will appear from the fact that an ordinary gas burner consumes as much oxygen as a healthy man.

Miss Bremer, the well-known novelist, who died at Stockholm recently, was born in Abo, in Finland, in 1802, but was removed at an early age to Sweden. A part of her early life was spent with the countess of Sonnehjelm, a friend of her family, in Norway. She was at one time a teacher in Stockholm. She became known in this country more than twenty years ago, thro' excellent translations of "The Neighbors" and others of her works by Mary Howitt, which were received with universal favor.—In 1850 Miss Bremer visited this country, and was received with great cordiality. After her return home she wrote a volume entitled "The Home of the New World," in which she gave an account of many people she met with here. She also wrote another book of travels entitled "England in 1851." Miss Bremer always took a warm interest in this country, and her death will be sad news to many personal friends, as well as to the reading public generally. For the last few years she had lived in retirement in Stockholm.

MEMPHIS. A letter from Memphis, Tennessee, says that city was never known to be so prosperous as at present. Its population is not less than 65,000, of whom 20,000 are blacks. Every hotel and dwelling-house is crowded, and small unfurnished rooms, even on the third floor, when found vacant, rent from $25 to $30 a month.

There are eight daily newspapers of large size, all doing well pecuniarly. One has already made a fortune for its founder.

The people want white troops substituted for the disorderly black ones now in the city. The officers of these armed negroes do not appear to have the disposition or the nerve to enforce discipline, and the result is that peaceable white men and women are insulted daily by negro guards. Two white men were murdered by them last Saturday.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

—They have "no stairs to climb" in the Canadian Seaport.

—Not a single sailing vessel is now building at New York. The ship yards are all occupied with steamers.

—There will be no full moon this month, and the same will be the case in February, 1866.

—A question for a debating society.—can a man marry his own widow's mother-in-law.

—An exchange says that when that load of Massachusetts women reaches Oregon it is proposed to found a city and call it Shecargo.

—The St. Paul (Minn.) Press estimates the amount of wheat sent to market from that State during the year 1865 at 6,000,000 bushels. This gives forty-eight bushels for every inhabitant, man, woman and child, in the State.

—The advances of Russia in Central Asia disturb John Bull. There is now nothing to obstruct the path of Russia up the Peshawur, except her own unwillingness to tread it.

—The Fenians have issued an address from Dublin, saying that they will soon stand face to face with the enemy, and asking for another loan.

—A number of fishing vessels are being built, this season, at Hodgdon's Mills, Boothbay, also one of about 100 tons at Boothbay harbor.

—There are in the United States 64 towns bearing the name of Liberty, seven of them being in Pennsylvania. The largest "Liberty" is in Ohio, with a population of 4075, the smallest, in Iowa, with a population of five.

—The Aroostook Pioneer, in stating some facts regarding the French settlers in the Madawaska plantations gives encouragement that the spirit of improvement is slowly at work among them and will become more and more apparent.

—M. Guizot is said to have sketched the proper policy of France to a friend in the ministry in these words: "Stop at Rome, get away from Mexico as quickly as you can, and don't go near Belgium."

—George H. Pendleton, Ohio Pendleton, ex-candidate for the Vice-Presidency on the "Little Mac" ticket, has written a letter to a Virginia gentleman saying that "justice and good policy alike require that ample protection should be assured to the person and property of the negro wherever he is recognized as a freeman." I mean that protection, and that sense of protection, which just laws, impartially administered, give to the person and property of the white man."

—The Skowhegan Clarion learns that the boot manufactory and dwelling house of Mr Wallace McFarland, of West Boylston, was totally destroyed by fire on Tuesday morning last, together with all the contents of the boot shop, except the leather in the lower story.

—Many colored women and children are earning a living by digging in the soil about Petersburg for bullets. They sell them not for relics, but for old lead, at six cents per pound, and are said to earn about a dollar a day each.

—If when you are scourged, the rod is in the image of a pretty woman, kiss it religiously.

—Investigations relative to the smuggling on the Canadian border have exhibited the fact that the hostile Indians of Minnesota and Dakota have for a long time past been supplied with rifles of the Enfield pattern, by English smugglers.

—The Catholic World says that within the last fifty years no church has been so prosperous in the United States as the Catholic. About two thousand churches and chapels have been built; an increase of one thousand and eight hundred clergymen—mostly from abroad—one hundred and sixty schools established for the Catholic training of 18,000 boys and 34,000 girls. Moreover, there existed in 1865 sixty-six asylums, with 4,963 orphans of both sexes; twenty-six hospitals, with three thousand beds; four insane asylums, besides many other charitable institutions, all established and supported by the private charity of Catholics.

—About one thousand tons of shot and shell thrown into the forts at the mouth of Cape Fear River (below Wilmington) by the navy during the bombardment under Admiral Porter, have been collected, and will be sold by auction, Feb. 13th, for the benefit of the government.

—Roberts, the English champion billiard player has arrived in New York, and there is a prospect of two matches after he gets off his "sea legs." Joseph Dion, the great Canadian player, has authorized Mr. Phelan to make three matches between him and the Englishman,—the English, French, and American games,—for $1000 or $2000 in gold a side, and William Goldthwaite offers to play Mr. Roberts two matches,—the four-ball American carom game and three-ball French game,—for $500 a side.

—The city of New York is estimated to be worth, in real and personal property, about six hundred millions of dollars. It paid, in 1864 eighteen and a quarter millions to the Internal Revenue. In 1865 that sum was increased to over thirty-seven millions, owing to the more perfect enforcement of the law in that city. It pays to that revenue about forty dollars for every man, woman and child, and it is estimated that nearly one-fifth of the national revenue comes from New York.

—A despatch from Toronto, by way of New York, states that information has been received by the Canadian authorities which had caused them to increase the guards on the frontier. The information is said to reveal a plan for a simultaneous attack on a number of points.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Whig & Courier.

WHEELER & LYNDE, PROPRIETOR

WM. H. WHEELER, EDITOR.

Business letters should be addressed to the Publishers, WHEELER & LYNDE.

MONDAY, FEB. 5, 1866.

Location of the College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.

Now that the Trustees have decided by a majority vote on the first ballot, and subsequently by making the vote *unanimous*, to locate the college at Orono, it occurs to me that a brief description of the locality might be desirable, more particularly for such as hove no acquaintance with the situation ann, its surroundings.

The town of Orono was incorporated in 1806, and up to the year 1840 embraced what is now the town of Oldtown. Two new towns were formed in 1840, the village of Stillwater or southerly part retaining the original name, while the northern part took the name of Oldtown—embracing a much larger territory and larger population.

Orono is situated on the Penobscot river, seven miles north of the city of Bangor, that river forming its eastern boundary.—The Stillwater river, a branch of the Penobscot, runs through the place in an easterly direction, and near its junction with the Penobscot are located a large number of saw mills and machinery of different kinds. It may safely be asserted that these two rivers furnish water power that for its abundance, entire security from severe freshets, eligibility, and the comparatively small expense with which it may be used to propel machinery for all kinds of manufacturing purposes, unequaled in all New England.—These privileges and their manifest advantages cannot long lay unimproved by other machinery than for the manufacture of lumber.

The village of Orono is proverbially one of the most delightful in its location and scenery in the State. The population is nearly 3,000, although the town is quite small in territory, only about three miles from its north to its south line. It has three meeting-houses, excellent public schools, and few places have more genial and agreeable society.

The farms selected for the location are the one formerly the residence of the late Dan'l White, Esq., now owned by his widow and two sons, comprising 150 acres of land, over 100 acres of which is under improvement and in pasture, the remaindor covered with a valuable growth of wood. The other is the farm formerly owned and occupied by Col. John Goddard, now by Nathan Frost, Esq., comprising 190 acres, of which 115 to 125 acres have been cleared up, the remainder having upon it a very valuable original growth of timber and wood. These farms join and are situate upon the east branch of the Stillwater river, about three-fourths of a mile from the village of Orono, on rising ground, and both command a full and fine view of the river, the village of Orono and also the village at Upper Stillwater in Oldtown, from which it is about the same distance. The distance to Oldtown also is only about three and one-half miles and a railroad depot within three-quarters of a mile on the north, and to the south about the same distance to the depot of the contemplated European & North American Railroad—thus furnishing direct and convenient communication with Bangor. The dwelling-houses upon both farms are large, convenient, well-finished and in excellent repair, with all the usual and necessary barns and out-buildings. The fences are also in good order, and both farms in a good state of cultivation and improvement. These farms cut the last season about 165 tons of hay of best quality, besides which there were grown upon them large quantities of oats, barley, potatoes, corn and vegetables. They are certainly among the very best farms in the State of Maine, and possess a fair average variety of soil, and, what cannot be said of many others, they have not a single acre of what can justly be called *waste* land. Both farms are donated to the college, and the liberal-spirited citizens of Bangor and vicinity contribute, *in addition*, $16,000 for the college. A better location could have not been selected, and now, if the trustees will energetically take hold of this matter, and faithfully carry out the designs of its founders, this institution will in a very short period become the most prominent and popular institution in the State, and reflect the highest honor upon all connected therewith.

The following is the closing of an admirable sermon preached yesterday morning by Rev. C. C. Everett, on the occasion of the death of Dr. H. Rich of this city, from the text in Matthew, 20: 27—"And whosoever will be chief among you let him be your servant":

The beauty of this life of service has been set forth to us this last week with fresh power and clearness. We have seen the close of such a life. One has gone from us whose usefulness is bound up with the history of our city almost from its beginning. For sixty years it has known no pause or rest. His usefulness was not the service of a slave or a hireling, but it was a service of love. It was the outgrowth of an enthusiasm for the work he had chosen, and of a genial and hearty interest in those about him. His profession was a life and not a livelihood. Rich and poor shared alike the blessing of its unselfish zeal. He accepted with a certain pride the most difficult and toilsome accompaniments of these great duties. And thus all honored this simple and earnest life. All loved to see the venerable form, erect beneath the burden of years and of cares, pass through the streets on its errands of mercy. All took a certain pride in the hale and hearty age and in the fine form of one whose life was thus identified with their own city. This genial, child-like heart, this love of his profession and its duties worked with the strength of his constitution to keep him young. When at last the shadows of the evening fell about him, and he was summoned to leave his labor, for the day was over, he left it calmly, without eagerness or unwillingness. Cheerfully he laid down the instruments of his service.—Cheerfully he waited the further summons that should call him home. Patiently he bore the weakness and the suffering, of which he had known so little save as he sought to free others from them. With Christian faith he looked up to God as a Father, and looked forward with a trusting heart, submissive to His will and confident of His goodness. Thus with a hand which sickness no more than age could make tremulous, with an eye which sickness no more than age could dim, thoughtful for others and trusting in God, he waited till his change came. And, when he went, the blessing of the poor, the tears of those who so long had trusted in him, the deeper sorrow of those who had known him more nearly, and the respect and reverence of all who followed him. And who can doubt that the "Well done, good and faithful servant," greeted him, and the benediction "Inasmuch as thou hast done it to the least of these, thou hast done it unto me."

I would not describe this life as faultless. I would not so describe any life, even that I could not guess its faults. But I would make you feel the beauty of a life of service for the love of the service. I would bear my poor tribute to the memory of one whom we all honor. And, over against the pride of uselessness, the indolence or the ambition of selfishness, over against that spirit which would make the world its subject and its instrument, murmuring, even if Providence itself does not become subservient to its will, I would hold up this life or this love of usefulness, this simple purpose of service, with the love and the sorrow, with the reverence and the honor that followed, and would thus emphasize and illustrate the words of Jesus, "He that would be chief among you, let him be your servant."

GENERAL HILL. The following letter, addressed by Maj. General Terry, of the U. S. Army, to General Shepley, is most complimentary to General Hill. It was voluntarily written to General Shepley, without solicitation, and before either party knew that General Hill's name was mentioned in connection with a high civil office in this State:

RICHMOND, Jan. 26.

Dear General: Permit me to say a word to you in behalf of my old and much valued comrade, General Hill, of the 11th Maine Regiment. I never knew a better soldier nor a more estimable man than he; faithful and conscientious in the performance of every duty, and of the most devoted courage in action, he has won the regard and excited the admiration of all who have served with him. Recently he has been placed in a semi military, semi-civil position, and has developed administrative ability, which I confess has surprised me. He has, as you know, lost his right arm in action, and is therefore disabled for any occupations. It seems to me that in view of this fact, and of his brilliant career as a soldier, he should be provided with some civil employment under the government, and I earnestly commend him to your good offices in this regard.

I am, very truly yours,
ALFRED H. TERRY,
Major General.

Brig. Gen. C. F. Shepley, Augusta, Me.
—Fed. Journal.

Legislature of Maine.

AUGUSTA, Me., Feb. 2.

SENATE.

The Secretary of State brought in a communication from the Governor, transmitting the report of the Agent of the Penobscot tribe of Indians, for 1865.

On motion of Mr. Manson, the report was referred to the committee on Indian Affairs.

Mr Holbrook reported favorably the bill, an act to incorporate Bangor Wood Manufactory, and it was read and assigned.

Mr Manson reported bill, an act to regulate the inspection of flour, and it was read and assigned; also an act to incorporate the Presque Isle Manufacturing Company, and it was read and assigned.

On motion of Mr Boynton, the Sagadahoc Plumbago Mining Company corporation bill, was read the second time under suspension of the rules, and it was passed to be engrossed.

Mr Abbot reported bill an act to authorize Oldtown to grant aid to the State Agricultural College, which was read and assigned; also bill an act to authorize the town of Orono to grant aid to the State Agricultural College, which was read and assigned.

Mr Barker reported against lien law, (in response to order,) Accepted. Also, bill an act to provide for the claim of Miles Wilson against the County of Penobscot, which was read and assigned; also, against petition of S. D. Leavitt, praying that certain lands in Eastport may be exempt from taxation for a term of years.

Passed to be engrossed—An act to incorporate the Piscataquis Central Park Association.

Passed to be enacted—An act to incorporate the officers and members of Rockland Lodge; an act to increase the salary of the Judge of Probate of Hancock county; an act to incorporate the Sangerville Factory Company.

The printed bill, an act relating to Hawkers and Peddlers was read and assigned.

Adjourned.

HOUSE.

Read and assigned—An act to incorporate the Penobscot Land and Mining Company.

On motion of Mr Stevens of Augusta,

Ordered, That the Committee on Railroads, Ways and Bridges inquire into the expediency of requiring that locomotives shall give notice before crossing streets in cities towns and villages by the bell, instead of the steam whistle.

Mr Foster of Bangor, from the Committee on Mercantile Affairs and Insurance, reported an act additional to an act entitled an act to incorporate the Bangor Female Orphan Asylum; also an act to incorporate the Sea-Side Motel Company. Read and assigned.

Bill to extend the time for the completion of the European & North American Railway and to enlarge the powers of said Company, was read a second time.

Mr Miller of Portland, moved that the bill be assigned for its third reading on Wednesday next.

Mr Foster of Bangor, inquired why this bill was taken out of the ordinary course.

Mr Miller replied, because it was an extraordinary bill. He did not know that he was opposed to the bill, but he did want to look into the matter. He recited the several provisions of this bill which led him to regard it as an extraordinary bill. He simply asked for time to satisfy himself that it is all right.

Mr Foster, said that the bill was carefully considered by the Railroad Committee and was unanimously reported from that committee. The company were naturally anxious to have their business expedited. He hoped there would be no undue delay.

Mr Sheppley remarked that this bill as reported is a new and an entirely different draft from that presented to the Legislature. It was time that it received the very careful attention of the Railroad Committee and moreover its unanimous approval. It contains some provisions which, though not novel in the legislation of this State yet are quite important. That authorizing the consolidation of this road with others was an important provision, and one which he heartily approved. He had drawn this bill himself, and though he was desirous of its safe passage he hoped that it would not be sprung upon the Legislature, but fully considered before it was acted upon. The committee have under consideration a general bill authorizing the consolidation of Railroad Companies whenever they may see fit. Believing in that policy, he still did not wish it adopted, except it were fully considered and adopted as a permanent and settled policy.

Mr Garnsey of Bangor, fully concurred with both the gentlemen from Portland, but he would suggest that the bill be assigned for Tuesday.

Mr Miller accepted the amendment and the bill was assigned for Tuesday.

The rule of the House relating to the order of business was suspended and the following order introduced by Mr Walker of Belfast, was passed.

Ordered, That the Committee on the Judiciary be directed to inquire into the expediency of repealing section 10 of chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes relating to demand on notes payable at a place certain.

Passed to be engrossed—An act to extend the provisions of an act entitled an act to incorporate the Bangor & Piscataquis Railroad Company; an act to increase the salary of the Judge and Register of Probate for the County of Kennebec; an act to incorporate the Newport Savings Bank.

Mr Stevens of Augusta, called up the bill relative to the of interest, the pending motion being the amendment of Mr Stetson of Bangor to strike off all restrictions.

Mr Stetson continued and concluded his remarks in support of the bill as it would be if amended.

Several other members spoke on the bill, but no action was taken.

Passed to be enacted—An act to increase the salary of the County Attorney of the County of Kennebec. Adj.

AUGUSTA, Feb. 3,

SENATE.

Read and assigned—An act to revive the act to incorporate the Bangor and Piscataquis Railroad Company.

Mr. Ramsdell reported an act to incorporate amend charter of the Penobscot, Lincoln and Kennebec Railroad Company, and it was read and assigned.

Passed to be engrossed—Acts to authorize Oldtown and Orono to grant aid to the State Agricultural College; to incorporate the Bangor Wood Manufacturing Co,

Mr. Manson reported favorably the bill to amend the Rumford Bridge Company charter, and it was read and assigned.

Mr. Holbrook reported bill an act to incorporate the Portland Dry Dock Company, and it was read and assigned.

Mr Burpee moved a reconsideration of the vote assigning for a second reading the resolve in favor of Charles R. Kittredge of Winthrop, and that said resolve be recommitted to the committee reporting it, and the vote was reconsidered and resolve was recommitted.

On motion of Mr Hamor, the vote accepting the report of the Committee on Claims (made yesterday) in relation to claim of C. Otis, was reconsidered, and the petition recommitted.

Mr. Woodman reported bill an act additional concerning the redemption of railroad mortgage, and it was ordered printed under rule.

On motion of Mr Hawes,

Ordered, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire what legislation, if any, is necessary to enable creditors to enforce demands against inhabitants of plantations organized for election purposes.

HOUSE.

Mr. Foster of Bangor, from the committee on railroads, ways and bridges, reported favorably on bills to extend an act to authorize the city of Bangor to aid in the construction of the European & North American Railroad; to enable the city of Bangor to further aid the construction of the North American Railroad, and bill to extend time for the location and completion of the Aroostook Railroad. These bills lie over to be printed.

Passed to be engrossed—An act additional to an act entitled an act to incorporate the Bangor Female Orphan Asylum; an act to incorporate the Penobscot Land and Mining Company.

Mr. Burbank reported bill to change the name of the Lewiston Falls Academy.—Read and assigned.

Mr. Otis of St. George called up the report of the committee on rules of the House and the same was accepted.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Lumbermen's State Convention.

AT a meeting of the Lumbermen of Bangor, holden on the 2d instant, the undersigned were instructed to invite the lumbermen of Maine to meet in Convention, at the City Hall in Bangor, on TUESDAY, the 13th day of February instant, at ten o'clock in the forenoon—

To take into consideration the attempt which is now being made by the agents of the British Provinces, at Washington, to procure the renewal, in some form, of the so-called Reciprocity Treaty, and to take measures, in the event of such renewal, to procure a specific duty upon every kind of lumber imported into the United States from the Provinces, which shall afford the same protection to the manufacture of lumber which is afforded by the existing tariff to other kinds of manufactures, it being understood that a duty is taxed of not one-fourth of what justice requires, and which would leave our business exposed to certain ruin.

S. P. STRICKLAND, President.
H. E. PRENTISS, Secretary.

Bangor, Feb. 2, 1866

☞ The several newspapers in this State are requested to publish this notice, and call attention to it in their editorial columns

GRAND

FENIAN BALL!

The BANGOR CIRCLE will give a

Grand Ball,

—AT—

NOROMBEGA HALL,

Thursday Evening, Feb. 8th.

The presence of all who are friendly to the cause of Republican liberty in Ireland is respectfully solicited.

Dancing to commence at 8 o'clock.

Refreshments will be served by Mr. J. A. Wallis in the Ante-room of the Hall.

☞ Tickets, $1.50; which can be procured at the stores of GIBBONS & KELLEY or JAMES TOBIN.

feb2 1w

OTTINE.

This excellent Remedy is an infallible cure for Deafness, Discharges from the Ear, and NOISES IN THE HEAD.

This wonderful VEGETABLE EXTRACT has been the means of restoring thousands to their hearing who, after trying everything and every body had given up hoping ever to hear again.

It operates like a charm upon offensive discharges from the EAR, no matter what may have caused it, or how long the disease has been standing.

Noises in the Head disappear under its influence as by magic. Price $2 00 a bottle. For sale by all druggists. A wholesale by G. C. GOODWIN & CO., No. 38 Hanover Street Boston.

feb 2 sn eod ly

Great Reduction of Fares!

TO THE

Oil Regions of Canada!

$25 00 to London and Return,

From Portland, Yarmouth, and Danville Junctions, on

$35 00 From Bangor to London

AND RETURN.

London is the Terminus of a branch of the

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY,

It is a city of 16,000 inhabitants; has good Hotels; is 91 miles East from Bothwell; the fare from London to Bothwell is about $1.25.

☞ TICKETS can be procured only at the Maine Central and E. & R. Rail Road Depots, and at the Company's Office

NO. 22 WEST MARKET SQUARE.

WM. FLOWERS,
EASTERN AGENT.

Jan'y 24 1866.—sn

Vessels Wanted.

To load Hides, at Rockland, for New York, with despatch.

Jan30 2w

FRED ATWOOD.

ARMY ITCH!

Dr. Duponci's Lotion.

☞ POSITIVELY ☜

An Infallible Cure for Itch!

in any form. Manufactured by

B. F. BRADBURY, Sole Proprietor,
No. 8 Smith's Block.

jan30, 6mos

City of Bangor.

The regular Meeting of the *Joint Standing Committee on Accounts and Claims* will be held in the Aldermen's Room, City Hall, on FRIDAY before the first Monday of each month, at 2 o'clock P. M

March 31, 1865 S. D. THURSTON, Chairman.

PENMANSHIP!

Bangor Commercial College

A SPECIAL CLASS will be formed in Penmanship, on MONDAY evening, January 29th. The course to consist of TWENTY LESSONS, to be given on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY evenings. Those unable to attend each of the evenings, can make satisfactory arrangements with the Principal.

☞ Terms, including stationery, $2 50, payable in advance.

Worthington, Warner & Smith.

jan 29—sn 1w

M. T. COLKINS

HAS MARKED DOWN HIS ENTIRE

CLOAK STOCK,

AND WILL SELL

FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY,

Thirty Dollar Cloaks for Twenty Dollars,

20	"	do	"	15	"
15	"	do	"	10	"
10	"	do	"	6	"

Sale Commencing Jan'y 9th.

LADIES, IMPROVE THIS OPPORTUNITY.

You can have a Garment

AT YOUR OWN PRICE!

jan 8—sn

WARREN'S COUGH BALSAM

has been found by experience to be the

BEST REMEDY

For the various diseases of the Lungs and Throat such as

DIPHTHERIA,

ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, CONSUMPTION, CROUP INFLUENZA, PLEURISY, PNEUMONIA OR INFLAMMATION OF THE LUNGS, AND WHOOPING COUGH.

In these complaints this medicine has NO SUPERIOR, and while thus efficacious it is perfectly safe to administer to persons of all ages.

The Cough Balsam possesses the two-fold advantage of being at once valuable as a curative and invaluable as a preventive of all the diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Bronchia.

The world is challenged to produce a compound of equal efficacy and safety.

☞ Prepared and sold by AMBROSE WARREN, Botanic Druggist, No. 1 Granite Block, East Market Square, Bangor, Me. dec 16 sn 16w D&W

TICKETS TO ALL POINTS

WEST,

VIA

BOSTON OR NEW YORK,

Over all the First Class Roads, at the *LOWEST PRICES*, for sale by

P. M. Blake, Agent,
No. 9, Central St., Bangor.

jan 1, '67—d&w

THROUGH TICKETS

TO THE

Oil Regions, Canada,

OR THE

WEST!

$6,00 Less than at any other Office,

VIA THE

Grand Trunk Railway!

Also, Tickets by all principal Routes through

BOSTON OR NEW YORK,

FROM BANGOR, TO THE

WEST, NORTH, and SOUTH WEST.

☞ For reliable information or tickets, call at the OLD ESTABLISHED TICKET OFFICE, 22 West Market Square, or the Maine Central Depot, and all principal Ticket Offices in Maine.

Wm. Flowers,
EASTERN AGENT.

jan 18, 1866

SMOLANDER'S EXTRACT BUCKU

Is especially recommended by the Medical Faculty for the cure of Diseases of the *Stomach* and *Kidneys, Rheumatism, General Debility, Dropsies, Chronic Gonorrhœa*, and *Cutaneous Diseases*. For those suffering from the effects of *excesses of any kind* it is perfectly *invaluable*. For *Female Complaints* it is a *priceless remedy*. It never fails to effect a cure. It is the *BEST* and *CHEAPEST* preparation of Bucku offered to the public.

☞ Price, One Dollar per bottle.

For sale by W. L. ALDEN & CO and N. S. HARLOW.

Agent for Maine, W. W. WHIPPLE, Portland.
BURLEIGH & ROGERS, Wholesale Druggists, Boston, General Agents.

nov17 d&w3m

O. G. PARSLEY & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND

Commission Merchants,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

Will attend to the purchase, sale and shipment of

All Kinds of Produce,

And solicit Consignments of Vessels.

—REFER TO—

GEORGE STETSON, Esq., President First National Bank, Bangor.
MESSRS. FOGG & BRIDGES, Bangor.
J. H. BEALL, Pres't 2d National Bank, Boston.
MESSRS. CHARLES SMITH & Co., Boston.

dec 1—sn 6m

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER has proved itself to be the most perfect preparation for the hair ever offered to the public. It is a vegetable compound, and contains no injurious properties whatever.

IT WILL RESTORE GRAY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR.

It will keep the hair from falling out.

It cleanses the scalp and makes the hair soft, lustrous and silken.

It is a splendid hair dressing.

No person, old or young, should fail to use it.

IT IS RECOMMENDED AND USED BY THE FIRST MEDICAL AUTHORITY.

☞ Ask for *Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer*, and take no other.

R. P. HALL & CO.,
Nashua, N. H., Proprietors.

☞ For sale by all druggists.

aug25 6mB&W

Musical Notice.

The undersigned desires to inform the Musical Public of Bangor and vicinity, and those wishing to study the Piano Forte, that Miss Georgia Pearson has been studying the Literature and Theory of Music, under the "Celebrated Oliver System" for the last two months, and he recommends her as competent to teach it, so far as she has gone, with great advantage to her pupils.

JOSEPH BORRA.

Bangor, Aug. 28, 1865. 6m

A COUGH, COLD OR SORE THROAT

REQUIRES IMMEDIATE ATTENTION AND SHOULD BE CHECKED. IF ALLOWED TO CONTINUE,

Irritation of the Lungs, a Permanent Throat Affection, or an Incurable Lung Disease

IS OFTEN THE RESULT.

Brown's Bronchial Troches

HAVING A DIRECT INFLUENCE TO THE PARTS, GIVE IMMEDIATE RELIEF.

For Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Consumptive and Throat Diseases,

TROCHES ARE USED WITH ALWAYS GOOD SUCCESS.

SINGERS AND PUBLIC SPEAKERS

Will find *Troches* useful in clearing the voice when taken before Singing or Speaking, and relieving the throat after an unusual exertion of the vocal organs. The *Troches* are recommended and prescribed by Physicians, and have had testimonials from eminent men throughout the country. Being an article of true merit, and having *proved* their efficacy by a test of many years, each year finds them in new localities in various parts of the world, and the *Troches* are universally pronounced better than other articles.

OBTAIN only "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," and do not take any of the *Worthless Imitations* that may be offered.

Sold everywhere in the United States, and in Foreign Countries, at 35 cts. per box. nov2 6md&w

MUSICAL.

Mr. JOHN HOYT,

Teacher of Piano, Harmony, and Cultivation of the Voice.

Orders left at Horton & Crommett's Music Store, or at the Bangor House. Pupils in either of the above branches may be assured that they will be taught the latest and most approved method.

References—Mr. John W. Tufts, Profs. B. F. Baker, J. W. Adams, Boston, Mass.

THOMAS J. STEWART,

Shipping and Commission Merchant and Ship Broker,

Office, No. 1 Mercantile Square.

jane8 '63

Dr. Sanger,

Having returned to Bangor will resume the practice of

Medicine and Surgery.

Residence—Penobscot Exchange. *Office*—No 90 Main street, nearly opposite W. L. Alden & Co.

oct12

The Place to Get

GOOD SIGNS!

Of every description, *CHEAP*, IS AT

MARSTON & SON'S,

127 *EXCHANGE STREET*.

3taw

Doct. MORISON

Has REMOVED to Patten Court, tenement formerly occupied by Moses Patten, Esq.

☞ Office on Hammond Street, opposite the Court house

Alfred H. Bissell,

TEACHER OF THE

PIANO FORTE, MELODEON AND ORGAN,

Music Room over the store of Mr. CHAS. HALE

dec 28—sn3m* *MAIN ST.*

Mutual Benefit Life Ins. Co.

Change of Agency.

I have been appointed Agent of the Mutual Benefit Life Ins. Co. of Newark, N. J.

☞ Premiums for renewal of Policies will be paid to me.

☞ I would invite all who desire to effect Insurance on their Lives to make application to me for a Policy in this Company. I am satisfied that this Company offers advantages to those insured equal, *at least*, to any Life Insurance Company in the country.

J. B. Foster,
Office at the M. M. M. Ins. Co's.

March 15 tf

TRUSSES!

WM. MANN & SON,

2 Exchange Block, Bangor, Me.,

Have now in Store, and are constantly supplied with the

MOST DESIRABLE PATTERNS

—OF—

TRUSSES FOR HERNIA.

Having had large experience in applying these instruments, we are confident of our ability to supply just the article needed to suit any case.

☞ Call and examine.

WM. MANN & SON,
DRUGGISTS,
No. 2 Exchange Block.

jan 18—sn 2w

ITCH! ITCH! ITCH!

SCRATCH! SCRATCH! SCRATCH!

Wheaton's Ointment

Will Cure the Itch in 48 Hours.

Also Cures SALT RHEUM, ULCERS, CHILBLAINS, and all ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN.—Price 50 cents. For sale by all druggists.

By sending 60 cents to WEEKS & POTTER, Sole Agents, 170 Washington street, Boston, it will be forwarded by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States. oct 26—sn d&w1y

MARRIED.

In Lincoln, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. C. E. Springer, Mr. John F. Pickering, to Miss Kornelia J. Springer, both of L.

DIED.

At Auburndale, Mass., 30th ult., Chester Lasell, aged 5 years and 4 days, youngest child of George W. and Lydia Briggs.

FOR SALE.

HOUSE AND LOT No. 1 OHIO STREET, the Starrett Homestead. Also, 700 acres of land in Dedham, near Read's Pond—good wood land with some Hemlock thereon.

JOHN T. STRICKLAND,
Administrator.

feb 5—tf

New Dialogue Books.

LOVELL'S SCHOOL DIALOGUES: Raymond's Patriotic Speaker; Nichols' New American Speaker: Northend's National Orator; Northend's Entertaining Dialogues; Northend's Little Orator.

For sale by CHAS. HIGHT.

feb 5

FIGHTING JOE: Winning his Way, by Carleton: Robert Dalby; Little Foxes, by H. B. Stowe; Glimpses of History; Prince of Kashna; Remy St. Remy; and other New Books, just received and for sale by CHAS. HIGHT.

feb 5

PORTLAND KEROSENE OIL.

A FULL SUPPLY in barrels and half barrels, now landing by railroad. All orders promptly filled at Factory prices.

HOWARD & BRADLEY,
Agents Portland Kerosene Oil Company.

feb 5—1w

Change in Livery Stock!

Having disposed of my interest in the LIVERY STOCK in the Main Street Stable, formerly occupied by Caleb Billings, I would say that I have a

CHOICE LIVERY STOCK

At my old stand on the Hampden road, just below the Bangor House, where I should be happy to wait upon old and new customers.

All orders left at the Bangor House for Coaches, Hacks or Livery, will be promptly attended to.

O. M. SHAW.

feb 5 (Times)

A RARE CHANCE!

Millinery Stock and Fixtures FOR SALE.

S. H. HERSAM & CO., wishing to close up business, offer at a great *Bargain* their Choice Assorted *Stock of Millinery Goods* and Store Fixtures, with *Store Rent* reasonable, at their well known and long established stand,

CORNER OF MAIN AND LISBON STREETS.

Lewiston, Feb 1, 1866—f5 d2wood & w2w

Active Agents Wanted

TO Canvass for New Fine Steel Engravings of PRES'T LINCOLN and FAMILY, and LINCOLN and SON, and other new and popular Engravings, as fast as published. *Steady Employment will be given to good Agents.*

Some Agents are making from $5 to $7 every day. They say, "Every body likes them." *Write* to us, and secure it. For terms, &c., address

WM. PARKER, Gen'l Agt.,
P. O. Box 780, Springfield, Mass.

List of Letters,

REMAINING in the Bangor Post Office, Feb. 3, 1866. Persons calling for these letters will please say "Advertised," and give the date of list.

LADIES' LIST.

A
Andrews, mrs Almeda
B
Brannan, miss Ellen
Blanchard, miss J C
Boynton, miss Lenr M
Bryson, miss Rosilla
C
Chase, mrs Annie M
Chase, mrs Lydia
Copeland, miss Anna
Casey, miss Cate
Campbell, miss Nancy
Connaly, miss
Connens, miss Mary Ann
D
Davis, mrs E
Davis, mrs H S
Davis, mrs R M
Derry, miss Celia
Doyle, miss Emely
Denning, miss Mary A
Dearborn, miss Cora B
E
Emmersoh, mrs Mary M
Emery, mrs Nancy
Emerson, miss Augusta J
F
Fuller, mrs Sarah
Fisher, miss Stella
Flanigan, miss Mary E
Flynn, miss Mary A
G
Godfrey, mrs E A
Glover, mrs Fannie E
H
Hathorn, mrs
Hale, mrs B T
Hall, mrs Lottie J
Hilfothy, miss
Hooper, miss F W
Hathaway, miss Georgianna
Hale, miss Maria
Higgins, miss Sybil
Hasey, Mary E
K
Kelloy, miss Isabella
Kenny, miss Eliza
L
Leathers, mrs Susan
Layne, miss Nellie L
M
Merrill, mrs A
Maxwell, mrs J R
McDonald, mrs Mary
McKenney mrs Martha D
McKever, miss Bridget
Mitchell, miss Mary
Merrick, miss Sylvania
Milliken, miss Sibie
N
Newburn, miss Nellie W
Norris, miss S
P
Pierce, mrs Achsel
Piper, mrs Sarah F
Perkins, miss Addie
R
Robbins, miss Ella
Rogers, miss Anne
S
Shepard, mrs Elizabeth
Stewart, mrs Mary M
Smith, miss Dollie
Smith, miss Hattie
Springer, miss Julia A
Shepard, miss L
Sweeney, miss Mary
Starbird, Lydia E
T
Townsend, Fannie B
W
Webb, mrs C H
Webber, mrs Jenny R
Webber, mrs Sovinia
Webb, miss Mattie
Webb, miss Mary D
Webber, miss Mary A

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

A
Ames, Frank
Aldus, Fred L
B
Bennett, Wm S
Belcher, Wm
Bridges, Orin
Baker, Capt E D
C
Cummings, Theodore
Case, James
Collins, Sergt John
Calligan, James
Clough & Co, G B
Cole, Fairfield
Chick, F J
Collin, F S
Chase, E 2
Cates, A G W
Call, Alvan F
D
Dolton & Co, Winslow
Dennis, Philemon
Downes, F F
Davis, Chas B
Davis, Alonzo E 2
E
Eldrige, N B
Estes, Gen L G
Ewer, John
F
Fitzgerald, John
Fernald, Master Chas
Frost, Chas A
G
Guertine, D
Grant, Alex
Gilchrist, Alden
H
Hatch, William
Horton, J S T.
Holt, E L
J
Jarvis, Isaac
K
Kirby, Gilbert
L
Lord, Lyman
Laing, Francis
M
Melvin, William P
Miller, J
Manson, John S
Miller, H
McManus, Francis
McSweecy, Edward
Morgan, Chas H
Morrill, Chas S
O
Ordway, Augustus L
P
Peakes, Willard B
Prebble, Prentiss
Perkins, H B
R
Ray, William
Robbinson, W M
Russ, Uncle from Freddie Washburn
Rosin, Richard
Richardson, Oran
Randall, J J
Reynolds, Carleton
Randall, Chas
Rice, C H
S
Stewart, S A
Sleeper, Silas N
Stevens, Samuel B
Sheehan, John
Spaulding, J C
Smith, James
Smith, Geo W
Stephens, Ebenezer
Sinnett, Edward
Smith, Chas H
T
Twombly, Geo W
Tobin, P W
Thomas, Calvin C
Tosher, Alfonzo A
V
Varney, John H
W
Willey, Orin H
Wilkins, Nathaniel
Welch, Jr, James
Williams, Henry
Webber, A P

JASON WEEKS, P. M.

Servant Girl Wanted.

A GIRL to do Chamber and Parlor work. Apply at 21 Summer street.

feb3

VALENTINES!

VALENTINES!!!

A LARGE ASSORTMENT

—OF—

VALENTINES,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

—BY—

J. W. BARTLETT.

feb 3

NEW ENGLAND MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO OF BOSTON.

A HOME COMPANY,

CHARTERED AND ORGANIZED IN 1843, IS the oldest Company in the Country.

The Officers are men well known in this community, in whom they have the fullest confidence, as is proved by the fact that

Many of Our Citizens

Hold Policies on their Lives in the Company.

REPORTS, CIRCULARS,

And all information given, and applications for Policies received by the Subscribers, Agents for the Company.

John S. Kimball & Son,

AGENTS.

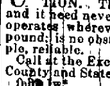
NOS. 80 AND 82 EXCHANGE STREET.

Bangor, February 2d, 1866.—tf

Lease and Fixtures for Sale

—OF THE—

AUGUSTA HOUSE.



The undersigned being compelled (on account of ill health) to relinquish Hotel business, offers for sale the lease and a portion of the furniture of Said House.

This Hotel ranks among the first in the country, and commands a large proportion of the travel. It has one hundred twenty-five rooms, perfectly ventilated and substantially furnished. Attached to the house are Bathing Rooms, Shaving and Billiard Saloons, &c.

In connection with the house is a large and convenient Stable, and a fine livery stock.

To any one desirous of entering the hotel business, will find this a rare opportunity with comparatively a small capital.

Harrison Baker,
PROPRIETOR.

February 2, 1866—6w

Self-Acting Sled Brake!

SOMETHING NEW & INTERESTING.

USEFUL AND INDISPENSABLE INVENTION. The pressure of the load forks it, and it need never be touched by the hand or foot; operates wherever the load crowds the team; is no obstruction to backing. Cheap, simple, reliable.

Call at the Exchange Hotel and see a model.—County and State rights for sale by

feb5 1w WATTS & NEWCOMB.

Hotel Notice.

The undersigned having this day leased, for a long term, the "Dwinnel House" in Bangor, takes this occasion to notify the public that the same will be

CLOSED,

for the purpose of a thorough Repairing, Refitting and Renovating of the premises,

until the 22d instant,

on which day it will be RE-OPENED by the subscriber under the name of the

"NICHOLS' HOUSE,"

where his customers will find, in all respects a first class Hotel. Having had a large experience in the business, formerly at the Parker House in East Corinth, and afterwards at the Shaw House in Newport, he solicits the aid and encouragement of all old friends and patrons.

☞ Every exertion will be made to render this House, to all who may visit it, a most comfortable Home.

Lemuel Nichols.
(Times)

Bangor, Feb. 1, 1866

Prepared Wood.

WE are now delivering HARD & SOFT WOOD, at reduced rates. C. A. BABCOCK & CO.

January 16, 1866.

Bay Mares and Sleighs

—AT—

AUCTION

R. S. Prescott, Auc'r.

ON MONDAY NEXT, FEBRUARY 5th, at o'clock, A. M., on Wharf Market Square, unless previously disposed of at private sale, I shall offer

One pair well matched BAY MARES, 5 and 6 years old, good drivers—900 lbs. each.

One pair well matched BAY MARES—1025 lbs. each.

2 NEW SLEIGHS and 1 HARNESS.

Horses can be seen at Stable of Penobscot Exchange, by calling on

HENRY H. SCHOLEY.

feb 3

FOR SALE

A GOOD SCHOONER, 61 tons, O. M. rates A 1, well found in all respects, ready for any service. One schooner 70 tons, coppered and copper fastened, carries 1,400 bbls., 4 years old, in good order, and otherwise well found.

For particulars apply to P. McGOVERN.

feb 3—tf

East Maine Conference SEMINARY,

BUCKSPORT, ME.

THE SPRING TERM of ELEVEN WEEKS opens on MONDAY, February 26th.

JAS. B. CRAWFORD,
PRINCIPAL

Buckspord, Jan. 29, 1866.—fe5 2w

New Muscovado MOLASSES.

100 HHDS. NEW MUSCOVADO MOLASSES, of PRIME QUALITY, now landing and for sale by

CHAS. HAYWARD & CO.

Bangor, Feb. 2, 1866. 1w

Fur Cape Found.

YESTERDAY afternoon a FUR CAPE was picked up in the street. The owner is requested to call and take it away.

ALONZO THAYER.

feb 3—3t*

Notice of Co-Partnership.

THE Subscribers have formed a Co-Partnership under the style of J. C. HOLMES & CO., for the transaction of the

Ship Chandlery Business,

AT THE OLD STAND,

No. 12 Exchange Street.

All demands due the late firm will be paid by J. C. Holmes.

J. C. HOLMES. | T. K. JONES. | H. S. BOWERS.

We are prepared to furnish Vessels with Stores and CHANDLERY at lowest market prices. Ship Masters and Owners will be supplied with anchors in our line at lowest rates.

feb 1—

FEBRUARY—LADY'S BOOK, received by

feb 1 D. BURGESS & CO.

FEBRUARY—Godey and Peterson's Magazine, received by

feb 1 D. BURGESS & CO.

NEW BOOKS.

SIMPLICITY AND FASCINATION

Social Life of the Chinese.
Guy Deverell.
Mildred's Wedding.
Miss Dora McQuerris: a Sequel to Miss Hagar's Household.
Mozart: Letters.
The Pilgrim's Wallet, Ned Musgrave.
Half a Million of Money.
Vol III.

Whig & Courier.

WHEELER & LYNDE, PROPRIETORS.

WM. H. WHEELER, EDITOR.

☞ Business letters should be addressed to the Publishers. "WHEELER & LYNDE."

SATURDAY, FEB. 3, 1866.

The Houseless and Homeless.

It is well known that by order of Gen Sherman, the "Sea Islands" of South Carolina were given to the Freedmen. It is generally supposed that the order was sanctioned by the Government, the Secretary of War having been present with Sherman when it was issued. The Freedmen were told that the Islands were theirs—set apart to them exclusively—to them and their children forever. Accordingly the Islands were peopled by the Freedmen who flocked thither from great distances—even from the interior of Georgia. The lands were divided among them, houses were built—even towns with school houses and churches.

At length the Rebellion is suppressed and the Rebel owners of these Islands are pardoned. They demand the restoration of their Island estates. The President believes he ought to restore them and sends General Howard to South Carolina to persuade the Freedmen to give them up. The General is a friend to the Freedmen; they know it.—Who else, then, so fit as he for such a task? He repairs to South Carolina, and, in company with Mr. Seabrook and others, former owners of plantations on the Island, first visit the beautiful Island of Edisto. The Freedmen, knowing nothing of the General's mission, receive him with the greatest demonstrations of joy. The General and party are escorted to the largest church, which is filled to overflowing to see the General and hear what words of cheer he has for them. The General, very reluctantly, it may be believed, told them he had come to persuade them to give up their lands to their old masters; that he came by the direction of the President of the United States.

"When the purpose of his visit dawned upon their minds," writes a correspondent of the Independent, "they were in a state of great agitation; and we could see at once how averse they were to the proposition. All around us we could hear 'No, no!' 'We can't do it!' 'Never!' etc.; and it made my heart ache for them, they looked so sad, and shook their heads so mournfully, many of them leaving the church. General Howard was much affected, and begged them to stay and hear him out. He went on trying to persuade them to forgive; and then he put it to vote."

The vote did not settle anything, and a committee was appointed by the colored people to talk it over.

"After they went out Mr. Allen asked them to sing one of their hymns for the General, when they commenced, 'Wandering in the wilderness in sorrow and gloom,' —a very sad one, and very appropriate. At first one voice was heard, and then one after another they fell in; and it was very affecting. We asked the man who sat behind us to sing, 'Nobody knows the trouble I see;' and he said, 'I'se so torn in my mind, I can't sing;' but a woman on the other side of the house began it, when they all sang, keeping time with their hands and feet, as usual."

Another correspondent writes:—

"Meantime, what shall be done with the silent assembly, whose fierceness flashes from their eyes like that of a tiger in a jungle? Judge Whaley talks. No response. How shall we sing the Lord's song in a strange land? By and by an old man, bowed with his elbows upon his knees, and his face upon his hands, in a low minor voice began. One and another voice dropped in, until the vast assembly came upon the mournful melody which ran as follows:—

'While wandering to and fro
In this wide world of woe,
Where streams of sorrow flow,
We'll camp awhile in the wilderness,
Then we're going home.

'When tears o'erflow mine eyes,
Then to the mercy seat
I go my Lord to meet,
We'll camp awhile in the wilderness,
Then we're going home.'

The effect was overwhelming; the hero of many battles could not refrain from tears.—The committee comes in, reports that they are willing to give up the land, but they wish either to lease or buy the lands, which will not come so near the old relation of slavery as to be employed by their former masters."

We add an extract from the address of the committee of the black men to Gen. Howard. The General had said in addressing them that he had lost an arm in the service, and they must also be ready to make sacrifices:

"It is with painful hearts that we, the committee, address you. We want homesteads. We were promised them by the Government. If it does not carry out the promises its agents made to us; if the Government, having concluded to befriend its late enemies, and to neglect to observe the principles of common faith between itself and the allies in the war you said was over, now takes away from them all right to the soil they stand upon, save such as they can get by again working for your late enemies,—if the Government does so, we are left in a more unpleasant condition than our former. We are at the mercy of those who combined, to prevent us from getting land enough to lay our fathers' bones upon. We have property in horses, cattle, carriages, and articles of furniture; but we are landless and homeless. Going from the houses where we have lived in the past, we can only do one of three things—step into the public road, on the sea, or remain on the lands, working as in former times, and subject to their will as then.

You ask me to forgive the land-owners of our island. You only lost your right arm in war, and might forgive them. The man who tied me to a tree, and gave me thirty-nine lashes; and who stripped and flogged my mother and sister; and who will not let me stay in his empty hut, except I will do his planting, and be satisfied with his price; and who combines with others to keep away lands from me, well knowing I would not have anything to do with him, if I had land of my own,—that man I cannot well forgive.—Does it look as if he had forgiven me, seeing how he tries to keep me in a condition of helplessness?

We cannot remain here in such condition and, if the Government permits them to come back, we ask it to help us to reach lands where we shall not be slaves, nor compelled to work for those who would treat us as such. We have not been treacherous; We have not, from selfish motives allied to us those who suffered like us from a common enemy, and then, having gained our purpose, left our allies in their hands. There are no rights secured to us. There is no law likely to be made which our hands can reach. The State will make laws that we shall not be able to hold land, even if we pay for it. Landless, homeless, voteless, we can only pray to God, and hope for His help, and your influence and assistance.

It does not seem possible that our Government can break faith with this unfortunate people—"God's despised poor," as John Brown called them—strip them of their lands and homes and "leave them thus naked to their enemies." If it should be guilty of so great an injustice, then,

"The nation's fall! The nation's trust!
Write the charge with its dust,
Stamp them on the running stream,
Print them on the moon's pale beam;
And each evanescent letter
Shall be fairer, clearer, better,
And more permanent, I ween,
Than the things these letters mean!"

GUERRILLAS IN TENNESSEE. A detachment of the 5th U. S. regulars, while passing a piece of woodland a few miles from Centreville, Tennessee, on the 23d ult., were fired upon by a gang of bushwhackers, and three of them wounded. The rascals were pursued and one of their number killed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.

The New England ship-building interest, and in fact the protective system, was handsomely recognized by the House of Representatives to-day, after an interesting debate. The bill discussed and passed was that introduced yesterday, by Mr Elliott, which provides, in those words:

"That no ship or vessel which has been recorded, or registered, as an American vessel, pursuant to law, and which shall have been licensed or otherwise authorized to sail under a foreign flag, and to have the protection of any foreign government, during the existence of the rebellion, shall be deemed or registered as an American vessel, or shall have the rights and privileges of American vessels, except under the provisions of an act of Congress authorizing such registry."

Yesterday the bill was explained and supported by Messrs. Eliot of Massachusetts and Lynch and Pike of Maine, and it was opposed by Messrs Brooks of New York and Kasson of Iowa. The debate was interrupted by Mr Thad Stevens, who reported his Constitutional amendment.

This morning the consideration of the bill was resumed by the House, and Mr Washburne of Illinois, Chairman of the Committee on Commerce, advocated its passage. He had the report of the Secretary of the Treasury recommending it read, and sustained it in a few well timed remarks.

Gen. Banks followed, urging briefly that the whole scope of the bill was to keep the question under control of Congress, and not allow vessels to be smuggled back under our registry law without proper legal authority. The question to be decided, therefore, was simply whether Congress should retain its just power in the premises, or whether, failing to adopt such a measure as the one pending, it would leave the whole subject unadjusted and irregular.

Mr Garfield of Ohio took the broadest free trade ground. These vessels had been put under foreign flags in order to save them from destruction, and they should now be allowed to return to our flag and add to our tonnage. To exclude them was simply to benefit the ship-building interest of Maine and other States. He was opposed to any such measure. Let us have ships where we can get them cheapest, and not legislate for more class interests. He was against all monopolies, and this bill was simply to encourage monopoly.

Mr Blaine of Maine replied to Mr. Garfield. He desired to state the case precisely as it existed at the beginning of the war.—We had twenty-five hundred thousand tons of shipping engaged in the foreign trade when the war grew hot and dangers multiplied on the ocean. Eight hundred thousand tons of this shipping sought refuge under the flag of our neutral enemy, Great Britain. Nobody disputed their right to do this; but having done it, and gained their profit by it, they should not be allowed to come back and enjoy all the privileges of those who had always sailed under our flag and shared all its fortunes and its perils. To contend for this cause was as unjust as was the position of those who claimed for the late rebels all the immunities of belligerents outside of the Union and citizens inside of it at the same time. The gentleman from Ohio had placed himself on free trade ground, and his proposition was to apply his theory in the first instance to the American interest which to-day was the least protected and most oppressed of any. No interest to-day had so little encouragement under our laws as ship-building. Everything was heavily taxed that went into the construction of vessels; and then we had to enter into competition with the world in the carrying trade.

Mr. Spaulding of Ohio desired to move a substitute, throwing down all the restrictions now imposed by the navigation laws, and allowing any vessel owned by an American citizen to have an American register, no matter where or by whose built. He spoke in favor of this position, but the previous question cut off his substitute.

Mr. Pike of Maine said that the simple question was upon admitting to American registry a portion of the present mercantile marine of Great Britain. If the navigation laws were broken down, and foreign bottoms admitted on the same terms as our own, he should prefer to come square to the work, taking such as had never sailed under our flag, rather than those who in the storm of war had taken refuge under a foreign flag rather than protect their own pecuniary interest by extra insurance.

If we must have an increase of tonnage faster than our ship yards can supply it, let us not do so with the property that sneaked out in the time of danger. But in the meantime the West did not seem to be aware that they could ship their great products to foreign ports in British bottoms upon the same terms as in our own vessels. It would not make a penny difference. The protection they fancied they gave to Maine shipping was a myth, so far as their business was concerned. The great bulk of our importation for ten years had been made in British vessels; and unless Congress should give American shipping some positive relief from the burdens under which it was now suffering, ship building could be transferred to the Provinces. There they escaped all these onerous charges.

Mr Thayer of Pennsylvania spoke against the bill on the ground that it would retard the rapid rebuilding of our mercantile marine, which, as a commercial nation, we should strive to do by every available means.

He was interrupted by Mr. Blaine, who suggested that Pennsylvania was the last State that could endorse the free trade doctrine of his speech, and that, moreover, if those who left our flag should come back to all their privileges the result in any future war would be a wholesale desertion of our flag.

The vote was then taken and the bill passed by a vote of 99 ayes to 52 nays.

Lafayette C. Baker was acquitted to-day on the indictment of extortion, but found guilty on that of false imprisonment. His counsel have instructions to procure an appeal to the bench of Judges, if possible.—Sp. to Boston Journal.

—A French journal publishes a list of 19 persons who died in 1865 at the age of 100 years and upwards. The oldest of the centenarians was Jean Schlagnetwith who died at Vienna at the age of 117. The list might doubtless be much increased by further research.

—The corner stone of a Roman Catholic Cathedral has been laid in Pekin. The edifice is intended to be of magnificent dimensions—three hundred feet long and one hundred and fifty in breadth, to the extremes of the transept.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Lumbermen's State Convention.

AT a meeting of the Lumbermen of Bangor, holden on the 2d instant, the undersigned were instructed to invite the lumbermen of Maine to meet in Convention, at the City Hall in Bangor, on TUESDAY, the 13th day of February instant, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

To take into consideration the attempt which is now being made by the agents of the British Provinces, at Washington, to procure the renewal, in some form, of the so called Reciprocity Treaty, and to take measures, in the event of such renewal, to procure a specific duty upon every kind of lumber imported into the United States from the Provinces, which shall afford the same protection to the manufacture of lumber which afforded is by the existing tariff to other kinds of manufactures, it being understood that a duty is talked of not one-fourth of what justice requires, and which would leave our business exposed to certain ruin.

S. P. STRICKLAND, President.
H. E. PRENTISS, Secretary.

Bangor, Feb. 2, 1866.

☞ The several newspapers in this State are requested to publish this notice, and call attention to it in their editorial columns.

Servant Girl Wanted.

A GIRL to do Chamber and Parlor work. Apply at 21 Summer street.
feb3

GRAND FENIAN BALL!

The BANGOR CIRCLE will give a
Grand Ball,
AT
NOROMBEGA HALL,
Thursday Evening, Feb. 8th.

The presence of all who are friendly to the cause of Republican liberty in Ireland is respectfully solicited.

Dancing to commence at 8 o'clock.

Refreshments will be served by Mr. J. A. Wallis, in the Ante-room of the Hall.

☞ Tickets, $1.50; which can be procured at the stores of GIBBONS & KELLEY or JAMES TOBIN.
feb2 3w

OTITINE.

This excellent Remedy is an infallible cure for Deafness, Discharges from the Ear, and NOISES IN THE HEAD.

This wonderful VEGETABLE EXTRACT has been the means of restoring thousands to their hearing, who, after trying everything and every body had given up hoping ever to hear again.

It operates like a charm upon offensive discharges from the EAR, no matter what may have caused it, or how long the disease has been standing. Noises in the Head disappear under its influence as if by magic. Price $2 00 a bottle. For sale by all druggists. At wholesale by G. C. GOODWIN & CO., No. 38 Hanover Street, Boston.
feb 2 sn eod 1y

ARMY ITCH!
Dr. Duponci's Lotion.

☞ POSITIVELY ☜

An Infallible Cure for Itch!

in any form. Manufactured by
B. F. BRADBURY, Sole Proprietor.
jan30 6msn No. 3 Smith's Block.

City of Bangor.

The regular Meeting of the *Joint Standing Committee on Accounts and Claims* will be holden at the Aldermen's Room, City Hall, on FRIDAY before the first Monday of each month, at 2 o'clock P. M.
March 31, 1865. S. D. THURSTON, Chairman.

PENMANSHIP!
Bangor Commercial College

A SPECIAL CLASS will be formed in Penmanship, on MONDAY evening, January 29th. The course to consist of twenty LESSONS, to be given on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY evenings. Those unable to attend each of the evenings, can make satisfactory arrangements with the Principal.

☞ Terms, including stationery, $2 50, payable in advance.

Worthington, Warner & Smith.
jan 29—sn 1w

Great Reduction of Fares!

TO THE
Oil Regions of Canada!
$25 00 to London and Return,

From Portland, Yarmouth, and Danville Junctions, or

$35 00 From Bangor to London

AND RETURN.

London is the Terminus of a branch of the
GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY,

It is a city of 16,000 inhabitants; has good Hotels; is 41 miles East from Bothwell; the fare from London to Bothwell is about $1.25.

☞ TICKETS can be procured only at the Maine Central and R. & R. Rail Road Depots, and at the Company's Office.

NO. 22 WEST MARKET SQUARE.
WM. FLOWERS,
EASTERN AGENT.
Jan'y 24 1866.—sn

M. T. COLKINS

HAS MARKED DOWN HIS ENTIRE
CLOAK STOCK,

AND WILL SELL
FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY,

Thirty Dollar Cloaks for Twenty Dollars,
20 " do " 15 "
15 " do " 10 "
10 " do " 6 "

Sale Commencing Jan'y 9th,

LADIES, IMPROVE THIS OPPORTUNITY.

You can have a Garment
AT YOUR OWN PRICE!

jan 8—sn

WARREN'S COUGH BALSAM

has been found by experience to be the
BEST REMEDY
For the various diseases of the Lungs and Throat such as
DIPTHERIA,
ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, CONSUMPTION, CROUP INFLUENZA, PLEURISY, PNEUMONIA, OR INFLAMMATION OF THE LUNGS, AND WHOOPING COUGH.

In these complaints this medicine has NO SUPERIOR, and while thus efficacious it is perfectly safe to administer to persons of all ages.

The Cough Balsam possesses the two-fold advantage of being at once valuable as a curative, and invaluable as a preventive of all the diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Bronchia.

The world he shall engage to produce a compound of equal efficacy and safety.

☞ Prepared and sold by AMBROSE WARREN, Boards Druggist, No. 1 Granite Block, East Market Square, Bangor, Me.
dec 16 m 16w D&W

TICKETS TO ALL POINTS
WEST,

VIA
BOSTON OR NEW YORK,

Over all the First Class Roads, at the *LOWEST PRICES*, for sale by
P. M. Blake, Agent,
t jan 1, '67—d&w No. 9, Central St., Bangor.

THROUGH TICKETS

TO THE
Oil Regions, Canada,

OR THE
WEST!

$6,00 Less than at any other Office,

VIA THE
Grand Trunk Railway!

Also, Tickets by all principal Routes through
BOSTON OR NEW YORK,
FROM BANGOR, TO THE
WEST, NORTH, and SOUTH WEST.

☞ For reliable information or tickets, call at the OLD ESTABLISHED TICKET OFFICE, 2 West Market Square, or the Maine Central Depot, and all principal Ticket Offices in Maine.

Wm. Flowers,
jan 18, 1866 *EASTERN AGENT.*

SMOLANDER'S EXTRACT BUCKU

Is especially recommended by the Medical Faculty for the cure of Diseases of the *Stomach* and *Kidneys, Rheumatism, General Debility, Dropsies, Chronic Gonorrhœa*, and *Cutaneous Diseases*. For those suffering from the effects of *excesses of any kind* it is perfectly *invaluable*. For *Female Complaints* it is a *priceless remedy*. It never fails to effect a *cure*. It is the *BEST* and *CHEAPEST* preparation of Bucku offered to the public.

☞ Price, One Dollar per bottle.

For sale by W. L. ALDEN & CO and N. S. HARLOW.

Agent for Maine, W. W. WHIPPLE, Portland.
BURLEIGH & ROGERS, Wholesale Druggists, Boston, General Agents.
nov17 d&w3mc

O. G. PARSLEY & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND
Commission Merchants,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

Will attend to the purchase, sale and shipment of
All Kinds of Produce,
And solicit Consignments of Vessels.

—REFER TO—

GEORGE STETSON, Esq., President First National Bank, Bangor.
Messrs. FOGG & BRIDGES, Bangor.
J. H. BEALL, Pres't 2d National Bank, Boston.
Messrs. CHARLES SMITH & Co., Boston.
dec 1—sn 6m

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER has proved itself to be the most perfect preparation for the hair ever offered to the public.

It is a vegetable compound, and contains no injurious properties whatever.

IT WILL RESTORE GRAY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR.

It will keep the hair from falling out.

It cleanses the scalp and makes the hair soft, lustrous and silken.

It is a splendid hair dressing.

No person, old or young, should fail to use it.

IT IS RECOMMENDED AND USED BY THE FIRST MEDICAL AUTHORITY.

☞ Ask for *Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer*, and take no other.

R. P. HALL & CO.,
Nashua, N. H., Proprietors.

☞ For sale by all druggists.
eur 25 6md&w

Musical Notice.

The undersigned desires to inform the Musical Public of Bangor and vicinity, and those wishing to study the Piano Forte, that Miss Georgia Pearson has been studying the Literature and Theory of Music, under the "Celebrated Cheva System" for the last two months, and he recommends her as competent to teach it, as far as she has gone, with great advantage to her pupils.

JOSEPH BORRA.
Bangor, Aug. 23, 1865. 6m

MUSICAL.

Mr. JOHN HOYT,

Teacher of Piano, Harmony, and Cultivation of the Voice.

Orders left at Horton & Crommett's Music Store, or at the Bangor House, Pupils in either of the above branches may be assured that they will be taught the latest and most approved method.

References—Mr. John W. Tufts, Profs. B. F. Baker, J. W. Adams, Boston, Mass.
nov3 tf

THOMAS J. STEWART,
Shipping and Commission Merchant and Ship Broker,
June 8 '65 Office, No. 1 Mercantile Square.

Dr. Sanger,

Having returned to Bangor will resume the practice of
Medicine and Surgery.

Residence—Penobscot Exchange. *Office*—No 90 Main street, nearly opposite W. L. Alden & Co.
oct12

The Place to Get GOOD SIGNS!

Of every description, *CHEAP*, IS AT
MARSTON & SON'S
127 *EXCHANGE STREET.*
3taw

A COUGH, COLD OR SORE THROAT

REQUIRES IMMEDIATE ATTENTION AND SHOULD BE CHECKED. IF ALLOWED TO CONTINUE,

Irritation of the Lungs, a Permanent Throat Affection, or an Incurable Lung Disease.

IS OFTEN THE RESULT.

Brown's Bronchial Troches

HAVING A DIRECT INFLUENCE TO THE PARTS, GIVE IMMEDIATE RELIEF.

For Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Consumptive and Throat Diseases,

TROCHES ARE USED WITH ALWAYS GOOD SUCCESS

SINGERS AND PUBLIC SPEAKERS

Will find *Troches* useful in clearing the voice when taken before Singing or Speaking, and relieving the throat after an unusual exertion of the vocal organs. The *Troches* are recommended and prescribed by Physicians, and have had testimonials from eminent men throughout the country. Being an article of true merit, and having *proved* their efficacy by a test of many years, each year finds them in new localities in various parts of the world, and the *Troches* are universally pronounced better than other articles.

OBTAIN only "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," and do not take any of the *Worthless Imitations* that may be offered.

Sold everywhere in the United States, and in Foreign Countries, at 35 cts. per box. nov2 6md&w

Doct. MORISON

Has REMOVED to Patten Court, tenement formerly occupied by Moses Patten, Esq.

☞ Office on Hammond Street, opposite the Court
hov4

Alfred H. Bissell,

TEACHER OF THE
PIANO FORTE, MELODEON AND ORGAN,
Music Room over the store of Mr. Chas. Hale
dec 23—sn3m* *MAIN ST.*

Mutual Benefit Life Ins. Co.
Change of Agency.

I have been appointed Agent of the Mutual Benefit Life Ins. Co. of Newark, N. J.

☞ Premiums for renewal of Policies will be paid to me.

☞ I would invite all who desire to effect Insurance on their Lives to make application to me for a Policy in this Company. I am satisfied that this Company offers advantages to those insured equal, at least, to Any Life Insurance Company in the country.

J. B. Foster,
March 15 tf Office at the M. M. M. Ins. Co's.

TRUSSES!

WM. MANN & SON,
2 Exchange Block, Bangor, Me.,
Have now in Store, and are constantly supplied with the
MOST DESIRABLE PATTERNS
—OF—
TRUSSES FOR HERNIA.

Having had large experience in applying these instruments, we are confident of our ability to supply just the article needed to suit any case.

☞ Call and examine.

WM. MANN & SON,
jan 18—sn 1w *DRUGGISTS.* No. 2 Exchange Block.

ITCH! ITCH! ITCH!
SCRATCH! SCRATCH! SCRATCH!
Wheaton's Ointment

Will Cure the Itch in 48 Hours.

Also cures SALT RHEUM, ULCERS, CHILBLAINS, and all ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN. Price 50 cents. For sale by all druggists.

By sending 50 cents to WEEKS & POTTER, Sole Agents, 170 Washington street, Boston, it will be forwarded by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States.
oct 26—sn d&w1y

VALENTINES! VALENTINES!!

A LARGE ASSORTMENT
—OF—
VALENTINES,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
—BY—
feb 3 J. W. BARTLETT.

Bay Mares and Sleighs

AT
AUCTION.

R. S. Prescott, Auc'r.

ON MONDAY NEXT, FEBRUARY 5th, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on West Market Square, (unless previously disposed of at private sale:)

One pair well matched BAY MARES, 8 years old, good drivers—900 lbs. each.

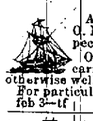
One pair well matched BAY MARES, good workers—1025 lbs. each.

ALSO

2 NEW SLEIGHS and 1 HARNESS.

Horses can be seen at Stable of Penobscot Exchange, by calling on HENRY T. SCHOLEY.
feb 3

FOR SALE.



A GOOD SCHOONER 153 tons register, O. M., rates A 2, well found in every respect—ready for any voyage.

One schooner 150 tons, rates 2½—large carrier, 8 years old, 2 suits of sails and otherwise well found.

For particulars apply to P. McCONVILLE.
feb 3—tf

East Maine Conference SEMINARY,

BUCKSPORT, ME.

THE SPRING TERM of ELEVEN WEEKS, opens on MONDAY, February 19th.

JAS. B. CRAWFORD,
Bucksport, Jan. 20, 1866.—feb 3 d3w PRINCIPAL.

New Muscovado MOLASSES,

100 HHDS. NEW MUSCOVADO MOLASSES, of PRIME QUALITY, just received and for sale by
CHAS. HAYWARD & CO.
Bangor, Feb'y 3d, 1866. 1wd—w3t*

Fur Cape Found.

YESTERDAY afternoon a FUR CAPE was picked up in the street. The owner is requested to call and take it away.
ALONZO STEVENS,
feb 3—3t* Birch Street.

NEW ENGLAND MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO OF BOSTON.

A HOME COMPANY,

CHARTERED AND ORGANIZED IN 1843, IS the oldest Company in the Country.

The Officers are men well known in this community, in whom they have the fullest confidence, as is proved by the fact that

Many of Our Citizens

Hold Policies on their Lives in the Company.

REPORTS, CIRCULARS,

And all information given, and applications for Policies received by the Subscribers, Agents for the Company.

John S. Kimball & Son,

AGENTS.
NOS. 80 AND 82 EXCHANGE STREET.
Bangor, February 2d, 1866.—tf.

Lease and Fixtures for Sale

—OF THE—
AUGUSTA HOUSE.

The undersigned being compelled on account of ill health to relinquish Hotel business, offers for sale the lease and a portion of the furniture of said House.

This Hotel ranks among the first in the country, and commands a large proportion of the travel. It has one hundred twenty-five rooms, perfectly ventilated and handsomely furnished. Attached to the house are Bathing Rooms, Shaving and Billiard Saloons, &c.

In connection with the house is a large and convenient Stable, and a fine livery stock.

To any one desirous of entering the hotel business, will find this a rare opportunity with comparatively a small capital.

Harrison Baker,
February 2, 1866—6w PROPRIETOR.

Self-Acting Sled Brake!

SOMETHING NEW & INTERESTING.

USEFUL AND INDISPENSABLE INVENTION. The pressure of the load works it, and it need never be touched by the hand or foot; operates wherever the load crowds the team a pound; is no obstruction to backing. Cheap, simple, reliable.

Call at the Exchange Hotel and see a model.—County and State rights for sale by
feb2 1w* WATTS & NEWCOMB.

Hotel Notice.

The undersigned having this day leased, for a long term, the "Dwight House" in Bangor, takes this occasion to notify the public that the same will be

CLOSED,

for the purpose of a thorough Repairing, Refitting and Renovating of the premises,

until the 22d instant,

on which day it will be RE-OPENED by the subscriber under the name of the

"NICHOLS' HOUSE,"

where his customers will find, in all respects, a first class Hotel. Having had a large experience in the business, formerly at the Parker House in East Corporth, he solicits the aid and encouragement of all old friends and patrons.

☞ Every exertion will be made to render this House, to all who may visit it, a most comfortable Home.

Lemuel Nichols.
(Times)

Prepared Wood.

WE are now delivering HARD & SOFT WOOD at reduced rates. C. A. BABCOCK & CO.
January 15, 1866.

Notice of Co-Partnership.

THE Subscribers have formed a Co-partnership under the style of J. C. HOLMES & CO., for the transaction of the

Ship Chandlery Business,

AT THE OLD STAND
No. 12 Exchange Street.

All demands due the late Firm will be settled by J. C. Holmes.

J. C. HOLMES, T. K. JOHNSTON, GEORGE BOWEN.

We are prepared to furnish Vessels with STORES and CHANDLERY at lowest market prices. Ship Masters and Owners will be supplied with all Goods in our line at lowest rates.

feb 1—tf (Times copy)

FEBRUARY—LADY'S BOOK,
feb 1 received by E. F. DUREN.

FEBRUARY—Godey and Bank Note Reporter,
feb 1 received by D. BUGBEE & CO.

NEW BOOKS.

SIMPLICITY AND FASCINATION.
Social Life of the Chinese:
Guy Devil:
Mildred's Wedding:
Miss Oond McQuorrie; a Sequel to Alfred Hagart's Household;
Mozart's Letters:
The Pilgrim's Wallet; Ned Musgrave:
Half a Million of Money:
Vol III. of Burke's Works.
feb 1 Received by D. BUGBEE & CO.

Superior Inducements

ARE OFFERED
FOR THE
NEXT THIRTY DAYS,
TO BUY
DRY GOODS,

(PREVIOUS TO TAKING STOCK),
At SAM'L B. STONE, Jr. & CO'S.
feb 1

THE UNDERSIGNED

Withdrew from the Firm of
J. C. HOLMES & CO.
ON THE 29th INST.,

And is in no way connected with any business transactions of said Firm.

C. T. Hamblen.
jan 31—2* fl

Important to Manufacturers.

FOR SALE—The best Water Privilege in North Eastern Pennsylvania, with about thirty feet fall of water, supported by a dam of solid masonry, laid in water cement. Supply of water unfailing, capable of running eight or ten wheels through the entire season. There are now seven wheels running on the property.

Located near the Borough of Honesdale, on the line of the Delaware and Hudson Railroad, from which stock can be delivered directly into some of the shops.

Communicates with New York by Delaware and Hudson Canal, and with Philadelphia, Harrisburgh, Pittsburgh, &c., by rail. The cheapness of coal, and convenience of market communications, makes this a very desirable manufacturing property.

On the premises are four large factories and a first class saw mill.

About 160 acres of Farming lands, with first class farm buildings, and over 100 acres of timber land can be purchased with the above property, if desired.

For further information apply to
HENRY M. SEELY,
jan31 3taw1w Honesdale, Pa.

Smelts!

AT STALL NO. 2, NOROMBEGA MARKET.
jan 30—1w by WM. S. CARR.

Trout!

FRESH AND NICE, at STALL NO. 2 NOROMBEGA MARKET. WM. S. CARR.
jan 30—1w

NICE
Virginia Oysters!

FOR SALE at Stall No. 2 NOROMBEGA MARKET.
jan 30—1w by WM. S. CARR.

STANIFORD'S
"NONPAREIL"
CLOTHES SPRINKLER!

POSITIVELY THE ONLY CLOTHES SPRINKLER WITHOUT A RIVAL. By the use of this article, clothes can be immediately ironed, without the usual delay by any other mode of sprinkling. It is particularly useful when ironing woolen goods, the sprinkles being fine like rain.

It is always in order, and needs but a trial to be appreciated. No lady will do without one of these useful articles.

Manufactured and for sale by
W. E. Staniford & Co.,
BUCKSPORT, MAINE.
☞ Orders promptly attended to. jan 30

Have You Tried It?
American Heat Regulator.

IT SAVES ONE-THIRD YOUR FUEL,

And keeps your room at an even temperature.

☞ OFFICE IN EXCHANGE BLOCK.
GEO. W. TAYLOR,
Agent for Bangor.

BANGOR, Dec. 21st, 1865.
GEO. W. TAYLOR, AGENT:

Having one of Pomroy's New American Heat Regulators, we desire to express our satisfaction with its workings. It accomplishes all that has been represented, and more, and we would heartily recommend it as a fuel saver, as well as a perfect regulator of heat.

W. C. TYLER, B. F. BRADBURY,
E. D. GODFREY, W. H. PRESCOTT,
January 30, 6t*

Removal.

J. R. BOURNE, Agent for Wheeler & Wilson's SEWING MACHINES, has removed from the Hoop Skirt Store, to
THE CHEAP STORE, NO. 15 MAIN ST.

Price of S. M., from $55 upwards.
Machines repaired; Machine Oil and Fittings for sale; Machine Sewing done in the best manner.
jan30 3taw

NEW BOOKS.

DUNN BROWNE IN THE ARMY.
Patriot Boys and Prison Pictures—by Edm. Kirke.
The Pilgrim's Wallet.
Cora Belmont—a Domestic Tale.
Hood's Tales and Romances.
Tiger Hunter—by Mayne Reid.
Half a Million of Money—a Novel.
IN BARTLETT'S LIBRARY.
jan 27

Mattresses!

IT may not be generally known that I have fitted up at my FURNITURE FACTORY, machinery for picking and cleansing Curled Hair and Cotton

MATTRESSES,

which can be done much better and in less time than by hand. By this process

Old Hair & Cotton Mattresses

can be made as good as new.

I have constantly on hand

Curled Hair and Excelsior Mattresses

Of the best quality, of my own manufacture, which I sell as low as can be purchased in this city or in Boston.

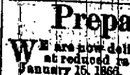
Hotels and Boarding Houses supplied at short notice.

Orders will be promptly attended to at 76 Main Street. G. W. MERRILL.
Bangor, Jan. 22, 1866.—tf

LOST,

ON Main Street, yesterday afternoon, a SMALL RULE folded in brown paper, marked with subscriber's name. The finder will be suitably rewarded on leaving the same at Bangor House.
feb 1—3t T. H. CUSHING.

For Rent,



Five nice Rooms, and good Wood-house, on the lower floor. Apply to
Mrs. C. T. WOOD,
feb1 3t* No. 69 Third street.

Vessels Wanted,

To load Lime, at Rockland, for New York, with despatch.
Jan31 2w FRED ATWOOD.

LESLIE'S BOOK OF FASHIONS for February Received by CHAS. HIGHT.

MARKED DOWN!

MY

ENTIRE

STOCK

MARKED DOWN!

ALL KINDS
—OF—
Dry Goods
—SELLING AT—
Great Discount
—FROM—
FORMER PRICES,
—FOR—
30 DAYS!

4000 YARDS
PRINT
Remnants,
—ONLY—
22 Cents per Yard!

GREY AND RED
FLANNELS
—ONLY—
40 Cents per Yard.

Splendid Thibets

ONLY $1.00!

Barathears	only	50 cts.
Plaid Alpacas,	"	50 cts.
Silk & Wool Poplins,		$1 25 cts.
Crash,		12½ cts.
All Wool Hose,		50 cts.
Cotton and Wool Hose,		33 cts.

Ladies' and Children's

Under Vests and Drawers.

BALMORAL SKIRTS

VERY CHEAP!

BLANKETS,

At Half Price!

IF YOU WANT

BARGAINS

YOU SHOULD NOT FORGET

TO CALL AT

NO. 19, MAIN ST.

G. W. STEVENS.

JANUARY 31.—sod 2w

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

TELEGRAPHIC

TO THE

Whig & Courier.

Washington Matters!

Documents in Relation to the Mexican Express Co.

Communications from President Johnson.

Correspondence with Chief Justice Chase in Relation to Civil Trials.

The Recognition of the Dominican Republic by Our Government.

The Bill to Protect All Persons in Their Civil Rights Passed by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.

Despatches to the State Department indicate that the immigration from Europe to the United States will this year exceed that of any previous year. All the German ports especially, are filling up with persons desirous of securing passage to this country.

The papers relative to the organization of the Imperial Mexican Express Company in the country, under the authority of the so-called Emperor of Mexico, were transmitted to the House to-day by the President. On October 27th, 1865, Senor Romero calls the attention of the Secretary of State to this exercise of authority by an adventurer called Dn Fernando Maximilian, of Hapsburg, and especially to the point that that company engages to carry the materiel of warfare of the invading army of Mexico, and that agents of the Company are the special agents of importation.

Under date of Nov. 1, Mr. Seward says, that when such agents or citizens of the United States acting with them, shall infringe in any way the laws and treaties of the United States, or laws of nations, affecting the Republic of Mexico, proper measures of redress will be promptly taken.

Mr. Seward replies, the same day, that proper measures have been adopted to prevent the violation of the laws of the United States and treaty stipulations with Mexico. *These measures are* indicated in a note to *U S Attorney* Dickenson, in which he is directed diligently to watch the operations of the Mexican Express Co., and to act in the premises as his sound judgment and discretion shall dictate, to prevent any violation of the obligations of this Government towards the constitutional and recognized government of Mexico.

A communication during the present month proves that the pretense that President Juarez had assented to the enterprise is false. On the 31st of January Mr. Seward acknowledges the receipt of the communication, with an enclosure from the Mexican government.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.

The President to-day communicated the following to the Senate:

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.

To the Senate of the United States—

The accompanying correspondence, with the resolution of the 16th ult., requesting the President to communicate to the Senate any correspondence which may have taken place between myself and any of the Judges of the Supreme Court, touching the holding of civil courts of the United States in insurrectionary States for the trial of crimes of the United States.

(Signed) ANDREW JOHNSON,
President of the United States.

Executive Mansion,
Washington, Oct. 2, 1865.

Dear Sir—It may become necessary that the Government prosecute some of the high crimes and misdemeanors committed against the United States within the District of Virginia. Permit me to inquire whether the Circuit Court of the United States for that District is so far organized and in condition to exercise the functions, that yourself or either of the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, will hold a term of the circuit court there during the autumn or early in the winter for the trial of cases.

Very Respectfully,
(Signed) ANDREW JOHNSON.

To Hon. S. P. Chase, Chief Justice of Supreme Court.

Washington, Oct. 12, 1865.

Dear Sir—Your letter of the 26th directed to Cleveland and forwarded to Sandusky reached me there night before last. I left for Washington yesterday morning and have just arrived.

To your inquiry whether a term of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Virginia will be held by myself or one of the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court during the autumn or early winter, I respectfully reply in the negative. Under ordinary circumstances the regular term authorized by Congress would be held on the fourth Monday of November, which this year will be the 27th. Only a week will intervene between that and the commencement of the term of the Supreme Court, when all the Judges are required to be in attendance at Washington.

That time is too short for the transaction of any very important business. Were this otherwise, I so much doubt the propriety of holding Circuit Courts of the United States in States which have been declared by the Executive and Legislative Departments of the National Government, to be in rebellion, and therefore subject to martial law, before the complete restoration of their broken relations with the nation and supersedure of military by civil administration, that I am unwilling to hold such courts in such States within my circuit, (which includes Virginia) until Congress shall have had an opportunity to consider and act on the whole subject. A civil court in a district under martial law, exclusively act by the sanction and under suspension of the military power, and I cannot think it becomes Justices of the Supreme Court to exercise jurisdiction under such conditions. In this view, it is proper to say that Mr. Justice Wayne, whose whole circuit is in the rebellious States, concurs with me. I have had no opportunity of consulting with the other Justices, but the Supreme Court has hitherto declined to consider cases brought before it by appeal or writ of error from circuit or district courts in rebel portions of the country.

No very reliable inference, it is true, can be drawn from this action for circumstances have changed since the court adjourned, but so far as it goes it favors the conclusion of myself and Justice Wayne.

With great respect,
Yours very truly,
(Signed) S. P. CHASE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.

Applications for pardon continue to be received at the office of the Attorney General mostly of the $20,000 class.

The President to-day ordered warrants to be issued for the pardon of 300 North Carolineans.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.

The following message from the President was received by the House to-day.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

Believing the commercial interests of our country would be promoted by the formal recognition of the independence of the Dominican Republic, while such recognition would be in entire conformity with the settled policy of the United States, I have with that view nominated to the Senate an officer of the same grade with the one now accredited to the Republic of Hayti, and I recommend that an appropriation be made by Congress towards providing for his compensation.

(Signed) ANDREW JOHNSON.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 2.

Admiral Porter and officers of the Naval School were to-day formally race vent by the Senate and House of delegates of Maryland and addressed by Gov. Swann, Speaker Frazier and H. G. Cox.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.

There was an interesting naval trial today of a new invention by Messrs. Brown & Level, by which their life-saving apparatus applied to the detaching of boats from steamships or sailing vessels when under full speed. The trial was made in our lower harbor in rough water.

From the steamer Cutler, Cuyahoga several naval officers, many merchants, shipmasters and foreign sea captains tested its merits and witnessed the successful launching of life and yawl boats with a complement of crews and passengers from the sides of the steamer when under full speed.

NEW HAVEN, Feb. 2.

The large Bolt Factory of the S. Stow Manufacturing Co., at Plantsville was destroyed by fire this evening. The fire made a rapid and clean sweep. A large number of hands are by this disaster thrown out of employment. No further particulars.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 2.

The steamer Sierra Nevada, so long fast on a rock up the coast arrived to-day from Portland, Oregon.

The overland mail with New York dates to Jan. 3d, has arrived.

The sailors of the ship, White Swallow, arrested for mutiny, state that their action was occasioned by brutal treatment from the officers and was adopted for self protection.

The Democratic State Convention of Oregon meets on the 5th of April.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 2.

Mining shares unsteady—Savage 330, Ophir 415, Imperial 120, Yellow Jacket 465, Hall & Norcross 825, Alpha 275, Potosi, 295, Crown Point 890.

Legal tenders, 71.

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 1.

The Senate unanimously adopted a joint resolution to-day, declaring that the people of Virginia cordially approve the reconstruction policy of President Johnson and pledge co-operation in the wise and just action he has commenced.

A second resolution denounces as criminal and cruel the efforts of those representing our views to be different from those we here assert.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 2.

Flour unchanged.
Wheat in good demand.
Hogs firm at 11,75 for city. Receipts 2100 head.
Mess Pork 28,50 for city.
Lard in fair demand at 17¾.
Gold 139¾.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.

Flour quiet.
Wheat declined 1@1—sales at 1,20 a 1,21 for No 1, and 83@84 No. 2.
Corn dull at 37½ cts. for No. 2.
Oats dull.
Provisions dull.
Mess pork is moderately active at 26,00 for standard brands.
Green Hams 15½@16.
Bulk meats nominal.
Lard dull at 16½@16¾.
English meats quiet.
Dressed hogs lower, closing at 10,75.
Live Hogs 7,50 a 9,25.
Receipts—4300 bbls. flour; 24,000 bushels of wheat 22,000 bushels corn, 18,000 bushels oats; 7500 hogs.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.

Second Board. Stocks heavy—American Gold 1,40½.
U. S. Coupon Sixes of 1881 103¾.
U. S. 5-20's, 1862, 103.
Treasury 7 3-10, 1st series, 99½.
U. S. 10-40 coupons 93¾.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.

Cotton very dull—sales 400 bales—Middling 48 a 49.

Flour—State and Western more active—sales 9200 bbls. State 6,85@8,15; round hoop Ohio 8,50@10,30; Western, 6,85@8,30. Southern dull—sales 600 barrels at 8,75@10,00. Canada—sales 400 barrels at 7,90—11,00.

Wheat—sales 51,000 bushels—Milwaukie Club, old No. 1, 1,70; amber Milwaukee, choice, new, 1,77.

Corn easier—sales 47,000 bushels—mixed western 84@86.

Oats dull.

Beef steady.

Pork steady—sales 3850 bbls—new mess, at 28,62@29,00.

Lard unchanged—sales 400 bbls. at 14½@17½ per pound.

Sugars dull—Sales 287 hhds. Porto Rico, 13; Muscovado, 10½ a 12; Havana 190 boxes at 10@13¾.

Coffee quiet.

Molasses quiet—sales 250 bbls. at 98@1,20; Porto Rico, 58 hhds. at 70@80.

Naval stores dull.

Petroleum dull.

Freights to Liverpool quiet.

Thirty-Ninth Congress.

FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.

Senate.

The bill to protect all persons in their civil rights was called up.

Mr. Davis did not see the need of any such bill.

Mr Hendricks moved to strike out the 9th section, authorizing the use of the army and navy to enforce its provisions.

Mr. Lane of Indiana favored the bill.

Mr. Wilson replied to some remarks of Mr. Guthrie a few days since.

Mr. Cowan denied the power of Congress to repeal the State laws relative to their citizens.

Mr Trumbull replied to arguments against the bill.

Mr Saulsbury moved an adjournment.—Lost.

A vote was taken on Mr Hendricks' amendment, and it was rejected.

Mr. Davis' amendment was then voted down.

Mr. Saulsbury moved an amendment, inserting after the words "civil rights," the words "except the right to vote." Lost—yeas 7, nays 39.

On motion of Mr. Norton, an amendment was adopted, striking out the portion of the 7th section imposing a fine of $1000, in case of the escape of any culprit, upon officers in charge.

The bill then passed—yeas 33, nays 12.

Adjourned to Monday.

House.

A resolution was agreed to, instructing the Pacific R. R. committee to inquire into the expediency of extending aid to the Iowa branch.

A long debate occurred between Messrs. Dawes of the committee on elections and Mr. Brooks of New York, relative to the testimony of the latter furnished in the case of his contestant, Mr. Dodge. The debate arose on a motion of Mr. Raymond to reconsider the vote on the subject taken a few days since.

Mr. Eliot announced that he should in consequence of this debate, postpone pressing the previous question on the bill enlarging the Freedmen's Bureau until Monday next.

A bill was introduced for the erection of warehouses in New York for the reception of merchandise arriving in vessels subject to quarantine. Also, one authorizing and directing the Secretaries of War and of the Navy to place hulks and vessels at the disposal of the Quarantine Commissioners of New York. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

A petition of 950 soldiers who enlisted in 1861, and were discharged for disability, receiving no bounty, praying for the passage of the act equalizing bounty, was presented and referred to the committee on ways and means.

A resolution was adopted that the committee on commerce inquire into the expediency of legislation to prevent combinations of steamboat pilots on western waters.

Also into the expediency of abolishing naval officers and naval surveyors, and the condition of American trade on the African coast, and what measures are necessary to extend and protect it.

The bill enlarging the powers of the Freedmen's Bureau was taken up.

Mr. Kerr opposed it.

Adjourned.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

—The Second Lecture of the Course in Brewer, will be delivered by Rev. Mr. Field, on Monday evening next, in the First Congregational Church.

—At a meeting of the lumbermen of this city, held last evening in reference to the attempt to renew the Reciprocity Treaty, a call was made to the lumbermen of this State to meet at the City Hall, in Bangor, on the 13th inst.; to take action on the subject, which notice may be found in our advertising columns.

—Prof. Cumming, the Geologist, in an article in The Bath Sentinel, speaks of a well defined vein of emery at Bath. The emery is similar to that of the Turkish emery which has so long supplied the civilized world. A trouble with the Turkish government has so far interfered with the supply of emery that parties in London are now ordering that from the Bath mine, which has an inexhaustible supply, with great facilities for mining and transportation.

—The Lewiston Journal says that Auburn does one-third the shoe manufacturing in the State. About 2500 persons in that town are more or less dependent upon this business for a livelihood; and the product is valued at $1,000,000.

LOW WATER. The Portland Argus says that the water in the Saco river is lower now than ever before at this season of the year within the memory of the oldest inhabitant, and the streams generally in this section of the country are extremely low, while in California there is a superabundance of rain. The excessive floods have done great damage in that State. The scant supply of water for this portion of the country is likely to be made up before June and it will not be surprising if we have big freshets. The low water is one cause of the present high price of paper, many mills having stopped for lack of water.

—A little village is springing up at Violette Brook on the St. John, twelve miles above Grand Falls. There are several well filled stores. A hotel is now being erected under Yankee auspices, says an exchange.

—The Grand Jury of Androscoggin county returned 43 indictments as follows:—Common Sellers of Intoxicating Liquors, 23; Drinking Houses and Tippling Shops, 7; Nuisance, 1; Larceny, 7; Felonious Assault, 1; Assault, with intent to kill, 1; Breaking and Entering, 1; Accessory, 1; Riot, 1.

—Gen. Seward has assigned the fees of $100 per night, which he is receiving for delivering public lectures, to the fund for the erection of a Congregational Church in Washington by the society of which Chaplain Boynton of the House is pastor.

—Senator Wilson is about to introduce a bill establishing an active uniform national militia. It provides for enrolling for six years all able-bodied male citizens between 20 and 45 years of age. It exempts all who are exempt under State laws and nearly all United States officials. The President can order any portion of the militia into service at any time.

—The Baltimore Commercial insists that the efforts of Copperhead leaders in that State to perpetuate political feuds, and to stimulate prejudice against the freedmen, are exciting a mischievous influence upon the prosperity of the State. What the State now demands to secure her material prosperity, is PEACE—peace among her own people,—and this the politicians are laboring to defeat.

—Secretary Seward and party have arrived back at Washington, after having called and been honored at all the principal ports in the West Indies. The steamer containing the party arrived on Sunday.

—The copperhead papers are quoting Mr. Fessenden to prove that the "great mass of the Democratic party fought bravely to sustain the Government throughout the war."—They would never have dreamed that such was the fact had not the distinguished Senator informed them of it. Their conventions, fresh from their people, uniformly condemned the war, and their last national convention resolved that it had been a failure.

—So prevalent is the persecution of loyal men, white and black, at the South by means of the Southern judiciary, that Gen'l Grant has issued a special order to military commanders in the South, to protect national officers, loyal men and colored people. He thinks the United States troops ought not to be removed from any of the rebellious states at present.

SOMETHING IN THE WIND. The New Orleans Times says the Navy Department is engaged in refitting and preparing for active service eleven iron-clads at that port, and that they are rapidly approaching completion. It is also stated that military orders have been issued requiring vessels bound for the Rio Grande to call at Galveston, in order to convey troops to the Mexican border.

—"Pap, I planted some potatoes in our garden," said one of the smart youths of this generation to his father, "and what do you suppose came up?" "Why, potatoes, of course." "No sirse! There came up a drove of hogs and ate them all!" The "old man" gave in.

—"Are you a skillful mechanic?" "Yes, sir." "What can you make?" "Oh, almost anything in my line." "Can you make a devil?" "Certainly, just put up your foot, and I will split it in three seconds. I never saw a chap in my life that required less alteration."

—Monday afternoon a soldier belonging to Hancock's Corps, named Gillespie, got into an altercation with a comrade named Frank Costellow, at Augusta, when without apparent cause he drew a revolver and shot Costellow in the left arm above the elbow.—The ball passed up the arm and lodged in the shoulder. Police officer Charles McLaughlin arrested Gillespie, who drew his revolver upon the officer, but was not permitted to fire it. The affair, says the Journal, occurred in a drinking saloon.

—In Waterford, near Troy, N. Y., a young man named Higgins, a prominent Fenian, recently died and arrangements had been made for his funeral services in the Catholic Church; but a telegram from the Bishop forbade it, because he belonged to the Brotherhood. Much excitement was caused among his friends by this action of the Bishop.

—The St. Lawrence being frozen over, and consequently afforded extra facilities for smuggling, the Commissioner of Customs has ordered an increase of his force of revenue officers stationed on the Canadian frontier. The Commissioner states that many of his officers are armless soldiers who, notwithstanding their disability, make most efficient and valuable officers.

—A Boston line of steamships to Liverpool is to be established as soon as the ships (of 3000 tons each) can be built. Two of them are now building, and a third has been determined on. The cost of each ship will be about half a million.

—The last census taken in Spain gives the population as 15,464,000. The area of that country being 194,762 square miles, gives a density of seventy-nine to the square mile, or about one-third that of Great Britain.—Madrid, the capital, has 281,170 inhabitants.

—A large meeting was recently held at Williamsport, Pa., at which the agricultural, lumbering and other interests of that region were represented. Resolutions were adopted against the renewal of the Reciprocity treaty with Canada, as ruinous to the interests of the United States and advantageous only to the British Provinces.

—A prominent religious journal estimates the population of the world at one thousand two hundred and twenty-five millions. The Romish and Greek churches number two hundred and thirty millions, and all the Protestant bodies number only eighty millions of nominal believers. Of actual members of the Protestant churches there are but fifteen millions.

THE SLAVE TRADE ENDED. The London Times says: We believe we are correct in stating that only one considerable shipment of slaves took place from the west coast of Africa during the whole of last year, and even this cargo was ultimately captured off the coast of Cuba. One or two smaller shipments may, perhaps, have been effected, but at most of the stations the trade was absolutely stopped. Spain, therefore is tardily consenting to perform her treaty engagements, was simply making a virtue of the necessity, for they could no longer be profitably violated.

THE GOOD TIME COMING. The Boston Herald takes the following cheerful view of the situation:

The adoption of the Funding Bill will probably carry gold down to $1.25 or $1.20, and the same cause, together with increased production, will reduce the prices of goods, say 50 per cent. When that is accomplished there will be no more holding back, and our real prosperity will begin. It cannot begin before. We cannot fail to take a cheerful view of the future except upon these conditions, and they seem to us to be assured.

SNOW STORM IN ENGLAND. The interior as well as the coasts of England has been visited by storms. On the 12th inst., snow fell in London to the depth of three inches. The great fall of snow," says the European Times of the 13th inst. "experienced in London and its suburbs seems to have extended over the whole of England and has destroyed the entire electric telegraph system throughout the country, and also on the continent, the weight of snow on the wires breaking them, and tearing up telegraph posts for hundreds of miles. Out of nine continental wires only one remains by which messages can be forwarded. All communication to our posts along the coast is cut off which must necessarily occasion great inconvenience to the commercial public, especially to the shipping interest.

In several of the counties lying on the coast, also the damage done by the accompanying gale was very serious.

Judge Kelley of Philadelphia is in receipt of a letter from Governor Brownlow, in which, after speaking of various factions in Tennessee, he continues: These are the classes of men in this State who are so loud in praise of the President's reconstruction policy. I have fought them for the last quarter of a century, and by the help of God I will not surrender to them now, in my declining years. Should the Federal government turn us over to the tender mercies of the galvanized, amnested and pardoned rebels of Tennessee, I will take my family and go North, and live and die in peace." The letter from which this extract is made is dated only five days ago.

The report of the Georgia Commission to prepare a system of laws for the government of freedmen has been made. It provides that all persons of color shall have the right to acquire property, make contracts, sue and be sued, inherit property, and give testimony in civil cases where the rights of colored persons are involved, and all criminal cases where the accused is a person of color. The report recommends the organization in each county of a County Judge, in which precisely the same redress will be afforded the negro as is afforded the white man. The Governor, in recommending this report, says:—"While we insist upon occupying, in relation to the freedmen, the position of the governing class, let us fully and fairly meet its responsibilities."

The Progres de Lyon gives us the following as to the Lincoln memorial flag which the Lyons workmen have subscribed to the United States in memory of the late President. It is exhibited at the Palace of Commerce in Lyons, and attracts an immense crowds of visitors. The weavers consider it as a masterpiece, and purpose sending it up for exhibition in Paris. The flag is thus described:—"Thirteen bands of gros de Tours silk, of which seven are red and six white, each band a foot in width, and embroidered with 35 silver stars on a rich blue silk ground—the 35 stars typifying the 35 States of the Union. The inscription is worked with gold thread and runs thus:—"Souscription populaire a la Republique des Etats Unis.—Offerte en memoire d'Abraham Lincoln.—Lyon, 1865." It is made with great taste and expense, and the whole measures nine feet by twelve.

CLOCK'S

Excelsior Hair Restorer.

CLOCK'S EXCELSIOR HAIR RESTORER
Is warranted to
Restore Hair if ever so Grey,
Restore Hair if ever so Grey,
To its
Color of Earlier Days,
Color of Earlier Days.
Keeps the
Hair from Falling Off,
Hair from Falling Off.
Will surely
Cure all Humors of the Scalp,
Cure all Humors of the Scalp.
And makes the
Hair grow on Bald Heads,
Hair grow on Bald Heads
WHEN FALLING OFF FROM DISEASE.

It is splendidly perfumed, and every thing for a Dressing that can be desired. It is the only known restorer of color, and perfect hair-dressing combined. Requires no washing or preparation before using. If, after a fair trial, this does not prove the best Hair Restorative before the public, the money will be refunded.

Sold by all druggists at $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. Dr. FRANK B. CLOCK, Proprietor, Manchester, N. H.

B. F. BRADBURY, Wholesale and Retail Agent, Bangor. 3tawd&w6m

Colgate's Honey Soap.

This celebrated Toilet Soap, in such universal demand, is made from the choicest materials, is mild and emollient in its nature, fragrantly scented, and extremely beneficial in its action upon the skin. For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers

Sold by N. S. HARLOW,
jan30 sn d&wly Bangor

Perry's Moth and Freckle Lotion.

Chloasma, or Mothpatch, (also Liverspot,) and Lentigo, or Freckles, are often very annoying, particularly to ladies of light complexion, for the discolored spots show more plainly on the face, of a blonde than a brunnette; but they greatly mar the beauty of either; and any operation that will effectually remove them *without injuring the texture or color of the skin*, is certainly a desideratum. Dr. B. C. Perry, who has made diseases of the skin a specialty, has discovered a remedy for these discolorations, which is at once nymph infallible and harmless.

Prepared only by B. C. PERRY, Dermatologist, No. 49 Bond Street, New York; and for sale by all druggists in Bangor, by Warren L. Alden, Whole sale Agent; price $2.00 per bottle. Call for PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION.
nov6 3tawD&W—6m

PORK!

BOSTON CLEAR PORK,
At SMITH & NORTON'S
jan 24—2w

I WILL SELL

The Stock of Goods in Store

44 West Market Square,

AT PRICES LOWER

Than the same goods can be bought for elsewhere. Have a fine assortment of

TOBACCO & CIGARS,

AND A GOOD STOCK OF

GENERAL GROCERIES,

which I wish to close out in

THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS.

E. B. PATTEN,
dec 28 44 West Market Square.

Wanted,

5000 PIECES WHITE ASH TIMBER for Hames, by the subscriber. Those having White Ash Timber, will do well to call.
WM. BUNKER.
Brewer Village, Jan. 17, 1865. d&w

New Wood Yard.

The subscribers have opened at their *Upper Wharf*, in connection with their Coal Business, a *WOOD YARD*, where they are ready to supply

PREPARED

Hard and Soft Wood,

at the lowest market rates. Orders solicited, and promptly attended to.
C. A. BABCOCK & CO.
nov2 3m3w—s&w

Co-Partnership Notice.

THE undersigned have this day formed a Co-Partnership under the name and style of
GREGORY & DARLING,
To continue the
BOOT, SHOE, & LEATHER BUSINESS,
And the Manufacture of
LUMBERMEN'S BOOTS AND MOCCASINS,
Corner State and Exchange Streets.
JOHN N. GREGORY. WM. H. DARLING.
January 1, 1866. 1

DANIEL WHITE,

DEALER IN

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Fancy Goods, Spectacles, Umbrellas,

Musical Instruments, Best Violin and Guitar Strings
CUTLERY, PIPES, &c.

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, and all other Repairing done to order. Violin Bows Haired.
DANIEL WHITE,
jan 12 No. 2 Kenduskeag Bridge.

New Drug Store.

CURTIS & WATERHOUSE,

HAVE rented Store No. 3 Pickering Square, opposite WOOD, BISHOP & CO., where they are prepared to sell all goods usually kept in a first class Drug Store, and hope by close attention to business and to the wants of customers, to merit a share of public patronage.

Please give us a call.

A. G. CURTIS. O. A. WATERHOUSE.
Jan 17

Good News! Good News!

Dr. Duponci's Lotion,

AN INFALLIBLE CURE FOR

ARMY ITCH.

ONE APPLICATION SUFFICIENT!!
jan 26 For sale by F. F. BRADBURY.

VALUABLE

Mill Property, Timber Land, HOUSES AND STORE,

—AT—

AUCTION.

R. S. Prescott, Auct'r.

ON THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 8th, at 10 o'clock A. M., on the premises, at Kenduskeag Village, the following described Property, viz:

One Stone and Brick Grist Mill and Privilege, with slate roof, containing four runs of Stones, two Flour Bolts, Wheat Cleanser, Corn and Cob Grinder, and Shed connected with the same, and sufficient land to accommodate the mill.

One Saw Mill 60 by 70 feet, with granite walls up to the sills, containing one Single Saw, one Circular Board Saw and Edger, one Slab Saw, one Circular Sawing Machine for sawing staves and pickets, one Cylinder Stave Saw and Jointer, with water wheel for the same, and privilege, together with the timber standing and down on ninety-seven acres of land owned by George F. North, and called the Thomas Lot, and estimated to be on said land about one hundred thousand pine and five hundred cords of spruce, fir, and cedar timber.

One Building 30 by 40 feet, two stories, containing one Shingle Machine and Jointer, Cutting-off Saw, two Turning Lathes, Jig Saw, Cutting-off Saw, Bitt Machine, Splitting Saw, Heading Jointer, and two Water Wheels.

One Building 22 by 32, two stories, containing one Engine Lathe, Grindstone, Portable Forge, and Anvil, with shafting and belts to drive the same.

One Lumber Shed, 30 by 70 feet.

One Steam Mill, containing one Shingle Machine, Cutting off Saw, Cylinder Stave-sawing Machine, two Cutting-off Saws, Stave Jointers, and about one hundred and fifty feet of shafting.

One Steam Engine, 25 horse power, with two 12-inch return-flue Boilers, 15½ feet long, 42 inches in diameter, force pump, steam gauge, &c., all in good order, with land sufficient to accommodate the same.

One Shed 30 by 40 feet, two stories, with Lot.

One Dwelling House, 26 by 38 feet, two stories, with Shed, Stable, and Lot, finished for two tenements.

One Dwelling House, 1½ stories, 18 by 24 feet, and Lot.

One Dwelling House, 1½ stories, 16 by 22 feet, with Cellar, Kitchen, Wood Shed and Lot.

About ten acres of good improved TILLAGE LAND well fenced, situated in Kenduskeag Village.

This property is situated in a thriving village, on a good road, 12 miles from Bangor, and is a very desirable property for parties engaging in trade and the manufacture of Lumber, or for a manufactory of Furniture, or a Tannery.

Terms liberal, and made known at time and place of sale.

For further particulars enquire of E. GARLAND, Esq., Kenduskeag, or of BENJ. BALL, Esq., or the Auctioneer in Bangor.
jan 25 tdaw

Ho! For the Sea Islands!

THE undersigned, having made arrangements with the UNITED STATES MUTUAL PROTECTION HOMESTEAD COMPANY of Washington, D. C., desires to raise a colony of fifty enterprising energetic young men, (among his friends and acquaintances if possible), to settle upon a tract of Sea Island lands about 20 miles from Hilton Head, South Carolina, during the coming month. The Company, (of which Ex-Assistant Postmaster General Randall is President and Senator Pomeroy, of Kansas, Vice President), have leased 10,000 acres of valuable improved Sea Island cotton lands in that locality at a very low rent, with a long time for purchase. They will sub-lease those lands to northern emigrants, who possess from $300 to $1,000, at a small advance, and will give credit to such settler for such provisions, stock, tools, &c., as he may need to cultivate his first crop of 100 acres. Help can be secured among the freedmen at low rates. Ordinary upland cotton is now worth 52 cents per pound, and Sea Island cotton from $1,25 to $1,50, with little or none to be had at that. This opening is one that rarely comes more than once in a lifetime, for an ordinary crop will pay all expenses, and leave a surplus of from $300 to $5000 the first season, on even 100 acres of land. With a company of fifty men and boys we shall carry New England society, institutions, and security with us. No time is to be lost. To insure a full crop, cotton should be planted in March, or the first week in April.

Further information may be had by addressing
A. D. BLOCK,
Late Captain 31st Maine,
Washington, D. C.
Care of Col. C. A. Stevens, 233 F Street.
jan 20—1w1

Pharaoh's Serpent!

This Wonderful Chemical

TOY!

JUST RECEIVED AT
S. L. MERRILL'S,
jan 31 No. 4 Bowman's Block.

ROBES

CLOSING OUT AT COST!

A LARGE LOT OF PRIME ROBES,
CONSISTING OF
Buffalo, Wolf, Coon, Kangaroo and Fox.
Also, an Extensive Assortment of
Sleigh and Carriage Shawls.
Call immediately or you lose them.
jy26—2w d&w (Times copy) JONES BROTHERS.

WARRANTED!

COG WHEELS!

The Best Wringer Yet Out!

CALL AND EXAMINE,

Take them on trial; and if satisfied keep them—if not, return them to the agents.
FOGG & BRIDGES,
jan. 25 47 W. M. Square.

NOTICE.

The Committee of Investigation into alleged Frauds in Enlistments,
will meet in the
SENATE CHAMBER,
ON
TUESDAY AND THURSDAY EVENINGS,
at 7 o'clock.

All persons having knowledge of any facts connected with the subject matter of the inquiry, are hereby requested to communicate the same to the Chairman, or to appear before the Committee.

GEO. W. WOODMAN,
GEO. F. SHEPLEY,
Augusta, Jan. 19, 1866.—j22 3w&w Chairmen.

February.

ATLANTIC MONTHLY, Young Folks, Harper Arthur, Peterson, and other Magazines.
Received by
jan 22 E. F. DUREN.

Dr. Bushnell's New Book,

VICARIOUS SACRIFICE: Thoughts on Personal Religion, by Goulburn: Or Study of the Bible, by Goulburn. Received by
jan 22 E. F. DUREN.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of JONES & FIFIELD are requested to call at JONES BROTHERS' and settle with me immediately.
Jan 8—tf SILAS D. JONES.

Just Opened!

A LARGE LOT OF ENVELOPES, comprising a great variety of styles and qualities. To be sold at low prices, by CHAS. HIGHT.
jan 12 (Times)

Choice Porto Rico Molasses,

ENGLISH CODFISH,
OOLONG AND JAPAN TEAS,
PURE COFFEES AND SPICES,
BUCKWHEAT AND GRAHAM FLOUR,
SYRUPS, SUGARS,
AND THE
Best Groceries Generally,
FOR SALE LOW BY
jan24 GEO. W. MANTON.

NOTICE.

ALL SCRIP issued by the subscriber will hereafter be forwarded to him, at Frankfort Mills, for redemption, instead of Searsport Bank.
FRANKLIN TREAT.
Frankfort Mills, Jan. 24, 1866. j24w1f

Oats.

3000 BUSHELS just received and for sale by
P. F. PEARSON & SON.
nov16 No. 117 Exchange Street.

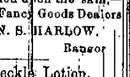
REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

A STAND IN FRANKFORT VILLAGE, situated as pleasantly as any in the place.—House large and convenient, connected with the barns by L and shed. All in good condition and repair, with plenty of hard and soft water.

Or, the Captain Carlton Farm, so called, on the back road from Winterport village to Hampden Corner, one mile distant from Winterport. The land is all of excellent quality, exactly the kind to be cultivated with horses. The stock and tools will be sold with the farm if desired. Among the farming tools are all the modern improvements, making agriculture almost entirely a business of recreation.

The undersigned wishes to sell one of the above named places—is not particular which. Persons want of either will be satisfied both with the terms and the condition of the property. E. MANTER.
Winterport, Jan. 15, 1866 3w3

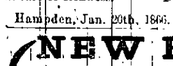
Timber Lands for Sale.



FOR SALE, about 12,000 acres of Timber Lands, in *Westfield, Aroostook County*. These lands are covered with a growth of valuable timber, and are among the best farming lands in the county. Terms favorable to purchasers, both as to price and time of payment.

Apply to PETER THACHER, Rockland; CHARLES D'BRYANT, Bangor; JAMES C. MADIGAN, Agent of said lands, Houlton; or of J. N. TREWORTHY Westfield.
nov 10—d&w tf.

LIVERY STABLE!



THE UNDERSIGNED, formerly proprietor of the Pavilion House, East Corinth, and the SHAW House, at Newport, has disposed of his interest in those Houses, and also of his Line of Stages to Moosehead Lake, and having leased the Stables formerly occupied by Caleb Billings, on Main St., in Bangor, will devote himself entirely to the business of keeping a

First Class Livery Stable,

in all its branches.

HACKS AND COACHES

With well trained horses and careful drivers, furnished at all hours for the cars, steamboats, funerals, &c.

HENRY JORDAN, Coachman under Messrs. Billings & Shaw and McLaughlin, will remain with the Subscriber.

Horses will be taken to board by the week, and the convenience and accommodations offered for boarders is not equalled in the city.

The subscriber will keep first class stock and constant attention to business to receive a liberal patronage.
SAMUEL NICHOLS.
jan 24 (Times copy)

HAMPDEN ACADEMY.

THE SPRING TERM of this Institution will commence on MONDAY, Feb. 19, and continue eleven weeks, under the old Board of Instructors.

W. H. LAMBERT, A.B., Principal.
Miss RUTH BADGER, Preceptress.
Miss LIZZIE CROSBY, Teacher of Drawing, Painting, &c.
Miss CLARA C. HILL, Teacher of Music.
H. M. FOSS, Teacher of Penmanship.

It is one of the oldest Institutions of learning in the State—having been incorporated in 1803—and has constantly enjoyed a most deserved popularity, which it is the effort of the present Instructors to sustain.

The Academy is pleasantly situated between the villages of Upper and Lower Hampden, on an elevated and healthful situation, sufficiently retired from the business parts of the villages to make it a very desirable place for study. The school rooms are commodious, and have of late been refitted in the most approved manner.

The villages of Hampden offer to Students resorting here, the various advantages of good society, several meetings of public worship, good boarding places, and very easy access from almost every quarter.

Boarding places can be secured, and further particulars had, on addressing the Principal.

Instruction will be mainly practical in such studies as Book-Keeping, Surveying, &c. The principles of the Natural Sciences will be suitably illustrated. Navigation, and the higher branches of Mathematics will be thoroughly taught; and those preparing to teach will receive especial attention.

Especial care will also be bestowed upon those pursuing the Ancient Languages preparatory to entering College, or otherwise.

Those studying the Modern Languages will have the benefit of a most thorough and accomplished Teacher in that department.

As the Academy is provided with a well-furnished Laboratory, those pursuing the subject of Chemistry will here receive a most important advantage.

A well-selected Library of about six hundred volumes is open to the use of Students, and furnishes valuable means for reading and reference.

TUITION.

Common English,	$4.00
Higher English,	4.50
Languages,	6.00

It is very desirable that Pupils should commence with the opening of the Term—and no Bill for Tuition will be made for less than half a Term except in case of sickness.
DANIEL CROSBY,
Sec'y of Trustees.
Hampden, Jan. 20th, 1866. d119

NEW PORK!

NEW LARD,

FLOUR, CORN AND MEAL,

For Sale Low for Cash at Wholesale.

Call and examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere.

WALTER BROWN & SON,
jan 18 114 and 118 Exchange Street.

RUBBER GOODS!

All kinds and descriptions,

AT THE

RUBBER STORE,

jan19 129 EXCHANGE STREET.

Notice.

THE Treasurer of the PENOBSCOT LUMBERING ASSOCIATION will pay back to the owners of Logs that came through the Penobscot Boom in the months of April and May, 1-65, TEN CENTS per thousand feet over assessment of boomage on said Logs.
ABRAM MOOR,
Treasurer, P. L. A.
Bangor, January 17, 1866. j18

FLOUR! FLOUR!

400 Bbls. Western,

AND

Extra State Flour,

At GEO. C. PICKERING'S

jan 3—2m 45 West Market Square.

Deering, Milliken & Co.,

Successors to G. L. Storer & Co.,

JOBBERS OF

Dry Goods, Woolens,

And Gent's Furnishing Goods.

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

Clothing and Cloaks.

AGENTS FOR

Empie Sewing Machines

FOR THE STATE OF MAINE.

58 and 60 Middle Street. PORTLAND
s18d&w6mos.

Flour.

500 BBLS. DOUBLE EXTRA, Extra, and Superior. Also, a few Choice Brands in half bbls.—at low prices for cash.
P. P. PEARSON & SON.
nov15

Patent Wooden and Metallic Burial Caskets.

BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

TELEGRAPHIC
TO THE
Whig & Courier.

Washington Matters

Deserters from the Regular Army to be Apprehended.

Another Steamboat Explosion on the Mississippi River.

The Fenian Excitement in Canada Still Spreading.

Assassination of County officers in Missouri.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.

Seven prisoners escaped from Sing Sing today.

James R. Spaulding has had a severe attack of paralysis.

The Commercial's special Washington despatch says—

The intimation that President Johnson will veto the Freedman's Bureau bill unless the section securing three years possession of the Sea Islands to Freedmen is stricken out, may defeat the passage of the section Monday.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.

In consequence of the large number of desertions from the regular army during the last few months, Gen. Grant has issued an order, commanding on commanders of departments and detachments to take the most stringent and effectual measures for checking the evil, and to cause investigations to be made iso discover and remove the cause. The state of discipline of companies, and treatment of enlisted men by commissioned officers, will be particularly investigated, with a view to prevent harsh and arbitrary treatment and illegal punishment. To secure the prompt arrest and punishment of deserters, commanding officers are ordered direct to the Adjutant General at least once in ten days a list of deserters, giving their place of residence, a full personal description, and any facts connected with them, which may lead to their discovery and apprehension. All recruiting officers will take special pains to cause appprehension of their recruiting parties and citizens of every deserter from the regular army who can be found within their reach, and a reward of thirty dollars may be paid for each deserter.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.

It was recently stated in some of the newspapers that after Gov. Aiken had made a speech to the House Committee on freemen's affairs, he was taken by surprise by a negro being brought forward to answer it. Gov. Aiken says he made no speech when he appeared before the committee with Messrs. Perrott and Whaley, and further, that he saw no negro there. It is believed, however, that next day a colored man named Ransier, from South Carolina, made some statement on the subject to the committee.

A number of colored delegates are still in town looking after their political and other interests. They have been reinforced by Fred. Douglass.

The remains of Col. Dwight A. Woodbury, who was killed at Malvern Hill, July 1, 1862, have been exhumed by the committee sent from Adrian, Michigan, for that purpose, and are on the way to his former home.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.

The Commercial's Washington despatch says—

Gen. Lee is in Georgetown, the guest of the former Ward and wife of the Spanish Secretary of Legation.

In the case of Charles Noelte, the defaulting Russian Cashier the warrant for his arrest by the U. S. Marshal looking to his extradition, could not be served as the Sheriff of the county had him in custody and refused to give him up.

Gen. Hooker, in reply to a writ of habeas corpus in the case of Chas H. Coles states that he has not and did not have Coles in his custody, and could not produce him in court.

Orders have been received, it is said, for the $100 in bonds of the Irish Republic, of which $130,000 have been sent to a banking house in San Francisco through a nephew of Gen. Shields.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.

The North American line have purchased the Pacific Mail Company the steamers Atlantic and Baltic.

The Atlantic sails this month for Southampton and Bremen. The Western, Mediterranean follows in March and the Baltic in April. A fourth steamer will soon be added to the line.

In the case of alleged libel on Mr. Stewart, Mr Colburn has waived examination and is awaiting the action of the Grand Jury. Both gentlemen gave bail to-day.—Mr Knapps will be further examined Monday.

Two counterfeiters named McCabel and Upham were arrested yesterday in Brooklyn while attempting to pass a $100 counterfeit on the Globe Bank of Providence.—Both have been engaged in passing counterfeit United States currency for some time past.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.

Last night the Bleeker and Fulton Ferry Railroad Company's stable were destroyed by fire. Seventy horses were burned to death. Loss about $50,000.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.

Jamaica advices of the 10th ult. state that Sir Henry Storks, the newly appointed Governor, arrived on the 8th. ult. and took the oath of office.

On the following day the Legislature had convened and promised the Governor every assistance in the prosecution of the inquiry into the causes of the recent massacre.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 4.

The steamer W. R. Carter, which exploded near Vicksburg on Friday was commanded by Capt. Hurd, brother to the captain of the steamer Missouri. She belonged to the Mississippi Steamship Co., and was valued at about $100,000. She is the fifth boat of that line which has met with disaster. There was an insurance of $77,000 on her cargo at Louisville.

VICKSBURG, Feb. 4.

The steamer W. R. Carter, exploded her boilers at three o'clock this morning at Island No. 98. A large number of lives were lost. The boat and cargo are a total loss.

The following are known to be lost—Mrs Dr Richardson and three children of New Orleans, Mrs Gibbons, Mrs. Wolf, Mrs Rice of Cincinnati, Mrs Osterman of Texas, Mrs. Norris of Columbus and Mrs. Howland.—Many others were scalded and otherwise injured.

The steamer Evening Star brought many of the saved here. The officers and men of the Evening Star rendered all the assistance possible to the sufferers. The engineer was saved. He says no cause can be assigned for the explosion. The machinery was running smoothly and the boat going slowly at the time. The steamer Emerald picked up three persons whose names are unknown.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 3.

The tow boat Baltic, lying at the foot of Custom House Street, while starting out this morning, blew up and sunk. Only a few persons on board. The captain and engineer were killed, and two or three persons on the levee were killed by splinters. Several steam boats alongside were injured. The captain and clerk of the Champion are reported badly injured.

The Governor has not yet signed the bill ordering an election on the second Monday of March next for parochial officers throughout the State, and municipal affairs in New Orleans.

Five or six of the guerillas concerned in the steamboat capture on the Tombigbee river, arrived in Mobile one the 1st.

Cotton dull and declining—Sales 1900 bales at 48 a 49c for middling.

Gold 140.

Steamer George Washington arrived here to-day from New York.

PORTLAND, Feb. 4.

The steamship Nova Scotian Capt. Wylie, sailed at one o'clock this morning for Liverpool.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.

The Herald's special Toronto despatch says:

The Fenian excitement along the Canadian frontier is still spreading.

The Mayor of Hamilton was dissuaded from arresting Sweeney and Roberts, as they passed through on the Great Western line for fear it should cause the destruction of the city.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 4.

An investigation into the cause of the explosion of the steamer Missouri shows that her first and second engineers knew the boilers to be in a bad condition before the boat left the port.

A gentleman from Xenia City, Ohio, had his pocket picked yesterday of $1300 in 7 8-80 bonds.

WATERLOO, CITY, Ind., Feb. 3.

The Union City Flour Mills were destroyed by fire this morning. Loss $20,000.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 4.

At eight o'clock this morning a fire broke out in Oswego in the upper story of a dry goods store on Mirio Place on First street, and before the flames could be subdued, the entire building was destroyed, together with the property adjoining. It was occupied as follows:—Morio Place, dry goods, Thomas Moore, dry goods, Allen & Barchard, leather and findings, J. H. Goldry, exchange office. Loss about $40,000.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.

Steamship E. B. Souder, from Charleston, has arrived.

Storeship Supply, from Rio Janeiro, is below.

Steamship Equator, from New Orleans 25th, and the Huntsville and Alabama, from New Orleans 28th, have arrived.

Steamer Ariadne, from Apalachicola 24th, has arrived.

An unknown schooner is ashore on Romer shoal.

The weather has been very cold to-day.

A kerosene oil factory at the foot of Warren street in Jersey City was totally destroyed by fire this evening.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.

Additional troops belonging to Indiana, Michigan, Missouri, Minnesota, Ohio, Wisconsin and othe States, have been mustered out.

On Saturday the Freedmen's Bureau received from citizens of Birmingham, England, a quantity of clothing valued at $4000, donated for the benefit of American freedmen.

The thermometer to-night indicates 19° above zero.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 3.

The county clerk, sheriff and deputy sheriff of Pope county were all recently assassinated.

Gen. Wood has ordered the military districts embraced in the department of the Mississippi to be discontinued after the first inst.

Military districts are to be established at Vicksburg, Jackson, Natchez, and Meridian, and temporary stations at Columbus and Grenada.

FORT LARAMIE, Feb. 3.

Messengers from the Sioux and Cheyenne Indians were received by the commanding officer to-day. The interview was satisfactory. Their chiefs have been invited to the council at Laramie. Peace prospects are favorable.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.

Cotton favors buyers—sales 400 bles—Middling 48 a 49.

Flour—State and Western unchanged—sales 2500 bbls. State 6,90@7,85; round hoop Ohio 8,50@8,95; Western, 6,90@8,85. Southern steady—sales 600 barrels at 8,75@11,00. Canada—sales 380 barrels at 7,95—11,00.

Wheat—sales 76,000 bushels—Milwaukie Club, old No. 1, 1,75 amber Milwaukee, choice, new, 1,77.

Corn dull—sales 87,000 bushels—mixed western 84@85½.

Oats firm—Canada 56.

Beef steady—new plain mess, 16,50; extra 21@24.

Pork unsteady—sales 4750 bbls. new mess at 28,62@29,00.

Lard is dull—sales of 600 bbls. at 14½@17c per pound.

Butter quiet—sales of Ohio at 20@23 and State at 25@38.

Rice quiet.

Sugars active—Sales 639 hhds. Porto Rico 10; Muscovado, 10¼ a 12; Havana 750 boxes at 10@10¼.

Coffee quiet.

Molasses quiet—sales 400 bbls. at 98@1,10; Porto Rico 40 hhds. at 65@75.

Naval stores dull.

Tallow heavy—sales of 87,000 pounds at 12½@12¾.

Wool quiet.

Freights to Liverpool quiet and firm—grain corn bd.

CHICAGO, Feb. 3.

Flour quiet.

Wheat declined 1 ct.—sales at 1,20 a 1,20½ for No. 1, and 88@88½ No. 2.

Corn dull at 37½ cts. for No. 2.

Oats dull.

Provisions dull.

Mess pork advanced 25 a 50 cts. at 26,00 26,50.

Green Hams 15¾.

Bulk meats nominal.

Lard dull at 15½@16¾.

Hogs advanced 10 a 15.

Receipts—4200 bbls. flour; 14,500 bushels of wheat, 18,000 bushels corn, 38,000 bushels oats; 4600 hogs.

Shipments—3100 bbls. flour; 31,00 bush. wheat; 2,000 bushels corn; 2,800 bushels of oats.

CINCINNATI, Feb 5.

Flour unchanged.

Wheat steady.

Hogs firm at 11,75, for city. Receipts 1100 head.

Mess Pork 28,50 for city.

Lard in fair demand at 17¾.

Gold 140.

One tobacco manufacturer pays $30,000 a month, and one of the gas companies pays $350,000 a month. Three or four distilleries are assessed $300,000 a year.

Thirty-Ninth Congress.

FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.

Senate.

The Senate bill enlarging the powers of the Freedmen's Bureau was considered.

Mr. Marshall, of Illinois, made a speech arguing that there was no power in the constitution to establish it.

House.

Mr. Moulton, of Ill., spoke in favor of the freedmen's bureau bill.

Mr. Kelley, of Pa., said Gen. Spencer, of Ala., had shown him a newspaper, the Tuscaloosa Observer, containing the proceedings of a court sentencing black men and women to death, or imprisonment for 99 years for. Messrs. Ritter, Rosseau and Kent opposed the bill.

The latter thought it an absolute disgrace. It would produce conflicts between the whites and blacks. There was a freedmen's bureau in Alabama, but it could not prevent the hanging which the gentleman referred to.

After further remarks the House took a recess.

EVENING SESSION.

Mr. Shanklin opposed the bill in a speech, as did Mr. Phelps, after which the House adjourned.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

—We understand that the female teachers of our public schools—backed by the Superintending School Committee, will petition the City Council, at their session this evening, for an increase of salary; thinking, no doubt, that the amount they now receive will hardly pay for teaching the "young idea how to shoot."

MILLS AT KENDUSKEAG. The mills and other property at Kenduskeag Village, advertised for sale on Thursday, the 8th inst., has been disposed of at private sale.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE. We understand that J. G. Clark, Esq., has sold his elegant residence on Third Street for $9000. The purchaser was Webster Treat, Esq., of Frankfort, who intends to make this city his home.

—Dr. Jeffords of this city, lost his horse, sleigh and robes on Saturday evening about 8 o'clock. They were stolen while standing at his door on Union Street.

Mr. Buswell, on the same street, and at about the same hour, Saturday evening, had a valuable robe taken from his sleigh which was standing at his door and very near the street. It was probably stolen by the same scoundrel, who appropriated the Doctor's establishment.

FIRE. The alarm of fire on Saturday evening was occasioned by the burning of an old building near the Dwinel House, occupied by Mr. Michael Lynch as a brass foundry.

—General Guy V. Henry, late Brigadier General of Volunteers, now Captain and Brevet Colonel in the 1st U. S. Artillery, arrived in our city Saturday, and took quarters at the Bangor House. Gen. Henry is on his way to Bucksport, to assume command of Fort Knox, having been permanently assigned to duty at that post by the War Department.

Though but a young man—scarcely 25—the General has seen a great deal of active service during the war, and has made for himself an enviable reputation in the army for gallant conduct. From a Lieutenant of Artillery, he has risen to the rank of Brigadier General of Volunteers, and been four times brevetted for gallant and meritorious services. We congratulate the good people of Bucksport upon Gen. Henry's assignment to duty among them. They will find him a soldier—every inch of him—and a gentleman of Puritan principles. He is a regular soldier, with all the good qualities of a regular, and the bad ones left out. The General has been much associated with Maine troops during the war—has had Maine men under his command, and his many friends in this State will be gratified to learn that he is stationed among us.

—Gen. Wisewell, late Military Governor of Washington is stopping at the Bangor House. In the early part of the war, Gen. W. performed gallant service in the field, and has several honorable scars to show for it. He received ugly wounds at Fredericksburg and at Chancellorsville. Disabled by his wounds for active service, he was placed on duty at Washington as Military Governor, and then as Assistant Provost Marshal General of the United States. He is in the city as the General Agent of the National Emigrant Society—which has for its object the promotion of emigration to the Southern States. Gen. W. originated the organization, which now comprises every portion of the Union. In the Southern States his agents are ex-rebel officers, some of them of the highest rank—who are found more favorable to immigration than those at the South who have stayed at home, and having had no part in great struggle, Bourbon like, have learned nothing and forgotten nothing. These rebel Generals enter heartily into the scheme of breaking up the great landed estates of the South and of the introduction of Northern immigrants. We were prepared to believe this. In respect to liberal sentiments we believe the soldiers of the South whom we fought and *whipped* are a full generation in advance of those Southerners who stayed at home and passed not through the fiery ordeal of battle. Our prisoners were not long in finding out, and to their sorrow, the difference between the rebel troops at the "front" and the "Home Guards." These Home Guards and the *women* of the South were the fiends who murdered our prisoners. From these facts in relation to the sentiment of the people of the South, we may perhaps gather some useful hints to aid us in the matter of reconstruction. As to the objects of these emigration societies—we believe in them. The breaking up of the great plantations of the South and converting them into New England *farms* to be tilled as far as is possible by New England farmers and farmers of the West is we believe the true policy of the nation, and will operate more effectually to obliterate sectional differences and make us truly a homogenious people than all the constitutional amendments which have been proposed in Congress.

—There are 60 National Banks in Maine, with an authorized circulation of $4,901,500.

GEN. O. O. HOWARD. The hero of Gettysburg will lecture before the Freedmen's Aid Society on Wednesday evening next.—Of course there will be a large audience and many persons from the adjoining towns will undoubtedly be present.

PENOBSCOT MINING COMPANY. The capital stock of the Penobscot Mining Co. is all taken up. The gentlemen composing the Association have petitioned the Legislature for an act of incorporation, and will probably organize in a few weeks. The company is made up of some of the best business men of the city, and it will probably be necessary to increase the capital in order to accommodate those wishing to purchase shares.

—We publish this morning a letter, which we find in the Kennebec Journal, from Major General Terry, Commanding the Department of Virginia, to Gen. Shepley, which is very complimentary to Brevet Brig. General Hill of Stetson. As Gen. Hill is a prominent candidate for the Collectorship of this District, with a fair prospect of success, it will be gratifying to our citizens to see such honorable testimony to his merits, as is contained in this letter from the hero of Fort Fisher.

A FINE PIECE OF WORKMANSHIP. We were shown to-day at the furniture warerooms of George W. Merrill, a Book Case of black walnut, which for beauty and chasteness of design And nicety of workmanship we have never seen its counterpart. We doubt if there is anything equal to it in this city. It was manufactured by Mr. Merrill to the order of one of our citizens, and is alike creditable to the taste and liberality of the owner and the skill of the manufacturer. People have no occasion to send abroad for elegant articles of furniture. The article here alluded to is good evidence that Mr. Merrill's workmanship cannot be excelled.—Times.

—Some industrious person has discovered there are at the present moment 43 reigning sovereigns in Europe. Of that number ten belong to the Roman Catholic religion, but one is excommunicated; 30 are Protestants, one is of the Greek Orthodox Church, and one a Mahometan; the forty-third is the Pope.

—A few days since, for the first time in our country's history, so it is declared, a colored contractor received pay for carrying the mail. His route is in Virginia, but he finds that the Virginians raise no objection to having their mail bag carried by a colored man, if they can receive their letters in no other way.

—There have been 9000 cases of the cattle plague in England. The loss per week is over $750,000.

—The Loyal Sunrise mentions the names of several newspapers which have been published in the State of Maine. They are the Herald of Liberty, published in 1810 at Augusta; Oxford Observer at Paris; American Advocate, 1810; the Tocsin, 1797, at Hallowell. We understand that an effort is being made to get up a succinct history of the newspaper press in Maine, and good service would be rendered by the editorial fraternity in Maine, gathering up all the facts they can find regarding the several newspapers which have been published in the State.

—A monument is to be erected at Fortress Monroe in remembrance of the soldiers buried there.

—There is a constant stream of New Hampshire men passing through Washington, going South to settle.

—The homestead of Henry Clay has been sold for $90,000.

—The exports from Portland last week amounted to $20,377.

—In Concord, N. H., a man sued the city and got $2500 damages, but not being satisfied with the award, he appealed, and the award was cut down to $50.

—There is no greater obstacle to success, in any sphere than trusting for something to turn up, instead of going to work and turning up something.

—The Portland Advertiser says that there are at the present time some thirty-one pupils from Maine in the Asylum for Deaf and Dumb at Hartford, Conn. During the past week some of these pupils, accompanied by Dr. Stone, the Principal of the Institution, visited Augusta, and while there, an interesting exhibition of the methods employed to teach this unfortunate class of persons, took place in the Representatives' Hall on Friday afternoon last. There were five pupils, two from the first ar primary class and three from a more advanced class or who have been pupils five years, and who are studying Algebra, physical geography, botony and latin. The pupils were each examined by Dr. Stone, and the readiness and intelligence of their answers received the applause of the large assembly.

—Two papers in Southern States are now edited and published by colored men—the Colored Tennessean, at Nashville, by Scott Waring & Co., and the Communicator, at Baltimore, by Wiliams & Cook. Both of journals are less than a year old; both are issued weekly; and the contents are equal to the average quality of American journalism; in the matter of loyalty and devotion to the Union their conductors shame the more pretentious editors of the great Southern cities. A fair share of advertising patronage in each of these sheets shows that the whites as well as the blacks in Nashville and Baltimore look with favor upon the enterprise of negro journalism.

THE OLD ARISTOCRATIC MANSIONS OF NEW YORK. The New York Times says it curious, in passing through what was once fashionable localities, to see the "base uses" to which aristocratic mansions have come. The former residence of Moses H Grinnell, in College place, so long distinguished for its bountiful and refined hospitalities, where Daniel Webster, Washington Irving, and other eminent men, "most did congregate," is now a "lager beer saloon." The former residence of the late Robert B. Minturn, in Beach street—within which dwelt all there is attainable of evangelical religion, active benevolence, social cultivation, and domestic virtue—is now an emigrant boarding house.

—Two sharp boys in Waterbury, Conn., twelve years old each, have started a local newspaper. They do the editing, composition and pressework themselves and sell their own paper on the street. The sheet measures seven inches by nine.

—The venerable editor of the Piscataquis Observer, after setting forth certain facts as to the conduct of certain people in his vicinity, and administering to them a wholesome lecture, mournfully remarks that virtue does not always triumph over vice; in fact, he says, he thinks that vice, on the whole, is rather ahead.

The ladies of the Sanitary Commission of this city, and others, who have met during the last few weeks to prepare clothing for the destitute freedmen, have been gratified with prompt responses from Mrs. McKay to whom articles have been consigned.

The following extracts are made from a recent letter that they may have a wide circulation through the columns of the Whig, gratifying a large class in the community who find pleasure in relieving such destitution:

FREEDMAN'S ENCAMPMENT,
Poplar Springs, Va.,
Jan. 11, 1866.

Dear Friends: I received a few days since a letter from my brother, Mr. I. S. Johnson, informing me that you had sent me two barrels of clothing for the colored people of this encampment. I know you will be interested to hear from your beneficiaries.

The box which came a week ago was of the greatest service. Everything in it seemed to be what we needed most. Indeed, there is barely anything that we do not need, excepting old vests, of which I have an abundant supply on hand. Nothing could have been more acceptable than the bed ticks as many women and children were sleeping on the floor with only one or two blankets to cover them. In a few days where the need seemed desperate I have given them out for "top coats" as the women call their gowns, but most of them are now serving for beds, the women filling them with leaves and pine twigs, as we can get neither hay nor straw here.

With the unmade garments and pieces for books I was able to commence an Industrial School which I have long been wishing to do, both to give them some employment and to have them feel that they are doing something to earn what is given them. On Monday, Jan. 8th, a bitterly cold day, thirty-four of the women met for that purpose, but it being too cold for them to sew I let them take the work home. It has nearly all been returned made very nicely; one pair of drawers was made perfectly well by a woman with only one arm. More than a dozen hoods have been made, very pretty and very comfortable. They are very acceptable as some have not even a rag to tie over their heads. We have had one meeting since. Many of them are intelligent, good, lovable women, and their faces look very sweet to me, though they are not white. There is not a day that I am not horrified at the rags in which some come to me with "Miss Charlotte, hasn't you something you can give me for a coat?" Hitherto I have been able to supply very few.—A narrow skirt, made of old tenting and bagging hanging in shreds and patches, is the prevailing costume, and happy is she who has been able to get an old blouse or jacket of any description to wear for a body. Anything that can be made with a "top-coat" or "body" is at a premium.

My being able to continue my Industrial School depends entirely on the help I receive as we have no resources within ourselves.—If we had plenty of pieces for making hoods we might work along some time on them alone before all the heads would be covered. The package of thread and needles sent by Mr. Jenkins, and those in the box, were of the greatest service as even patches could not be sewed together without them.

In fact nothing could come amiss though the women are much more destitute than the men, and nearly all the men are learning something. Many of the women are anxious to do so, but must stay at home with the children.

With many thanks for your kindness and hoping for a continuation of your remembrance and assistance

I remain, Ladies, yours truly,
C. E. MCKAY.

The following are extracts from letters received by Mr Johnson—

On the 2nd of the month I received your letter of the 28th of Dec. saying that the ladies of Bangor had sent me a box. On the 3d I sent an order to the Express office, which brought it out, and to-day I have been unpacking and to some extent distributing. Nothing could have been more timely and acceptable. That very morning I had taken a quilt which I did not know how to spare off my own bed, to cover a sick woman who was in danger of perishing for want of one. Before night I was able to replace it from the box, and this morning the first thing I did was to take one of the ticks to her house and have the straw on which she was lying put into it. I am so glad of those ticks. A great many have none for their straw and many lie on the floor without even straw.

If any of the shoe dealers would send some children's shoes, from 6 to 12, it would be a good thing. Many came to me barefooted to-day.

I have distributed clothing to twenty-two families to-day, including over eighty persons. Stockings of all sizes are much needed.

Jan. 14th.—The barrels arrived last evening. They will do a great deal of good.—Many women and children have been barefooted this very cold weather. Please let the ladies know that they will do a great deal of good, and that I am very careful in the distribution of them.

Perry's Moth and Freckle Lotion.

Ms, Chloasma, or Mothpatch, (also Liverspot,) and Lentigo, or Freckles are often very annoying, particularly to ladies of light complexion, for the discolored spots show more plainly on the face of a blonde than a brunette; but they greatly mar the beauty of either; and any preparation that will effectually remove them *without injuring the texture or color of the skin*, is certainly a desideratum. Dr. B. C. Perry, who has made diseases of the skin a specialty, has discovered a remedy for these discolorations, which in at once prompt, infallible and harmless.

Prepared only by B. C. PERRY, Dermatologist, No. 49 Bond Street, New York, and for sale by all druggists; in Bangor, by Warren L. Alden, Whole sale Agent; price $2.00 per bottle. Call for PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION.
nov6 HawlyW—eow

Potash! Potash!

THE VERY BEST POTASH for sale by
jan 19 E. F. BRADBURY.

TRIBUNE ALMANAC, received by
jan 22 CHAS. HIGHT.

MOZART'S LIFE AND LETTERS, 2 VOLS.—
jan 22 Received by E. F. DUREN.

Hoi Fo. the Sea Islands!

THE undersigned, having made arrangements with the UNITED SEA ISLANDS MUTUAL HOMESTEAD COMPANY of Washington, D. C., desires to raise a colony of fifty enterprising young men, (among his friends and acquaintances if possible), to settle upon a tract of land about 20 miles from Hilton Head on Sea Island, South Carolina, during the coming month. The Company, of which Ex Assistant Postmaster General Randall is President, and Senator Pomeroy, of Kansas, Vice President, have leased 10,000 acres of valuable improved Sea Island cotton lands in that locality at a very low rent, with a long time for purchase. They will sub-lease these lands to northern emigrants, who possess from $300 to $1000, at a small advance, and will give credit to each settler for such provisions, stock, tools, &c., as he may need to cultivate his first crop of 100 acres. Help can be secured among the freedmen at low rates. Ordinary upland cotton is now worth 58 cents per pound, and Sea Island cotton from $1,25 to $1,50, with little or none to be had at that. This opening is one that rarely comes more than once in a lifetime, for an ordinary crop will pay all expenses, and leave a surplus of from $300 to $500 the first season, on even 100 acres of land. With a colony of fifty intelligent body, we shall carry New England society, institutions, and security with us. No time is to be lost. To insure a full crop, cotton should be planted in March, or the first week in April.

Further information may be had by addressing
A. D. BROCK,
Late Captain 31st Maine,
Washington, D. C.
Care of Col. C. A. Stevens, 213 F Street.
jan 30—4wd

Pharaoh's Serpent!

This Wonderful Chemical

TOY!

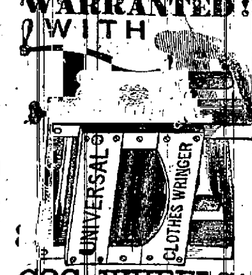
JUST RECEIVED AT
S. L. MERRILL'S,
No. 4 Bowman's Block.
jan 31

ROBES

CLOSING OUT AT COST!

A LARGE LOT OF PRIME ROBES,
CONSISTING OF
Buffalo, Wolf, Coon, Kangaroo and Fox.
Also, an Extensive Assortment of
Sleigh and Carriage Shawls.
Call immediately or you lose them.
jan26—2w (Times copy) JONES BROTHERS.

WARRANTED!



COG WHEELS!

The Best Wringer Yet Out!

CALL AND EXAMINE,

Take them on trial; and if satisfied keep them—if not, return them to the agents.
JOGG & BRIDGES,
jan 25 37 W. M. Square.

NOTICE.

The Committee of Investigation into alleged Frauds in Enlistments,
will meet in the
SENATE CHAMBER,
—ON—
TUESDAY AND THURSDAY EVENINGS,
at 7 o'clock.

All persons having knowledge of any facts connected with the subject matter of the inquiry, are hereby requested to communicate the same to the Chairman, or to appear before the Committee.
GEO. W. WOODMAN,
GEO. F. SHEPLEY,
Augusta, Jan. 19, 1866.—j22 3wd&w Chairmen.

PORK!

BOSTON CLEAR PORK,
At SMITH & NORTON'S.
jan 24—2w

I WILL SELL

The Stock of Goods in Store
44 West Market Square,
AT PRICES LOWER
Than the same goods can be bought for elsewhere.
I have a fine assortment of
TOBACCO & CIGARS,
AND A GOOD STOCK OF
GENERAL GROCERIES,
which I wish to close out in
THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS.
E. B. PATTEN,
dec 28 44 West Market Square.

New Wood Yard.

The subscribers have opened at their *Upper Ward* in connection with their Coal Business, a *WOOD YARD*, where they are ready to supply
PREPARED
Hard and Soft Wood,
at the lowest market rates. Orders solicited, and promptly attended to.
C. A. BABCOCK & CO.
nov21s3w—a&c

Co-Partnership Notice.

THE undersigned have this day formed a Co-Partnership under the name and style of
GREGORY & DARLING,
To continue the
BOOT, SHOE & LEATHER BUSINESS,
And the Manufacture of
LUMBERMEN'S BOOTS AND MOCCASINS,
Corner State and Exchange Streets
JOHN N. GREGORY. WM. H. DARLING.
January 1, 1866 j4

February.

ATLANTIC MONTHLY, Young Folks, Harper, Arthur, Peterson, and other Magazines, received by
jan 22 E. F. DUREN.

Dr. Bushnell's New Book,

VICARIOUS SACRIFICE: Thoughts on Personal Reflection, by Goulburn; On Study of the Bible by Goulburn. Received by
jan 22 E. F. DUREN.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of JONES & FIFIELD, are requested to call at JONES BROTHERS' and settle with me immediately.
jan 8—tf SILAS D. JONES.

Just Opened!

A LARGE LOT OF ENVELOPES, comprising a great variety of styles and qualities. To be sold at low prices, by
jan 12 CHAS. HIGHT.

Choice Porto Rico Molasses,

ENGLISH CODFISH,
OOLONG AND JAPAN TEAS,
RUSS COFFEES AND SPICES,
BUCKWHEAT AND GRAHAM FLOUR,
SYRUPS, SUGARS,
AND THE
Best Groceries Generally,
FOR SALE LOW BY
jan24 GEO. W. MANTON.

NOTICE.

ALL SCRIP issued by the subscriber will hereafter be forwarded to him, at Frankfort Mills, for redemption, instead of Searsport Bank.
FRANKLIN TREAT.
Frankfort Mills, Jan. 24, 1866 3tawtf.

Oats.

3000 BUSHELS just received and for sale by
nov16 A. T. PEARSON & SON,
No. 117 Exchange Street.

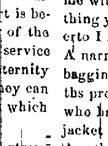
REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

A STAND IN FRANKFORT VILLAGE, situated as pleasantly as any in the place. House large and convenient, connected with the barns by L and shed. All in good condition and repair, with plenty of hard and soft water.

Or, the Captain Carlton Farm, so called, on the back road from Winterport village to Hampden Corner, one mile distant from Winterport. The land is all of excellent quality, exactly the kind to be cultivated with horses. The stock and tools will be sold with the farm if desired. Among the farming tools are all the modern improvements, making agriculture almost entirely a business of recreation.

The undersigned wishes to sell one of the above named places—is not particular which. Persons want of either will be satisfied both with the terms and the condition of the property.
E. MANTER,
Winterport, Jan. 16, 1866 3w

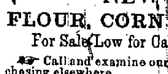
Timber Lands for Sale.



FOR SALE, about 12,000 acres of Timber Lands, in *Westfield, Aroostook County*. These lands are covered with a growth of valuable timber, and are among the best farming lands in the county. Terms favorable to purchasers, both as to price and time of payment.

Apply to PETER THACHER, Rockland; CHARLES D'BRYANT, Bangor; JAMES C. MADIGAN, Agent of said lands, Houlton: or of J. N. TEUWORTHY, Westfield.
nov10—d&w tf.

LIVERY STABLE!



THE UNDERSIGNED, formerly proprietor of the PAPKER HOUSE, at East Corinth, and the SHAW HOUSE, at Newport, has disposed of his interest in those Houses, and also of his Line of Stages to Moosehead Lake, and having leased the Stables formerly occupied by Caleb Billings, on Main St., in Bangor, will devote himself entirely to the business of keeping a

First Class Livery Stable,

in all its branches.

HACKS AND COACHES

With well trained horses and careful drivers, furnished at all hours for the cars, steamboats, funerals, &c.

HENRY JORDAN, Coachman under Messrs. Billings & Shaw and McLaughlin, will remain with the Subscriber.

Horses will be taken to board by the week, and the convenience and accommodations offered for boarders is not equalled in the city.

The subscriber will rely on first class stock and constant attention to his business to secure a liberal patronage.
LEMUEL NICHOLS.
jan 23 (Times copy)

HAMPDEN ACADEMY.

THE SPRING TERM of this Institution will commence on MONDAY, Feb. 19, and continue seven weeks, under the old Board of Instructors.

W. H. LAMBERT, A. B., Principal.
MISS RUTH BANCROFT, Preceptress.
MISS LIZZIE CROSBY, Teacher of Drawing, Painting, &c.
MISS CLARA C. HILL, Teacher of Music.
H. M. FOSS, Teacher of Penmanship.

This is one of the oldest Institutions of learning in the State—having been incorporated in 1803—and has constantly enjoyed a most deserved popularity, which is the effort of the present Instructors to sustain.

The Academy is pleasantly situated between the villages of Upper and Lower Hampden, on an elevated and healthful situation, sufficiently retired from the business parts of the villages to make it a very desirable place for study. The school rooms are commodious, and have of late been refitted in the most approved manner.

The villages of Hampden offer to Students resorting here, the various advantages of good society, several meetings of public worship, good boarding places, and very easy access from almost every quarter.

Boarding places can be secured, and further particulars had, on address to the Principal.

Instruction will be eminently practical in such studies as Book-Keeping, Surveying, &c. The principles of the Natural Sciences will be suitably illustrated. No institution in the higher branches of Mathematics will be thoroughly taught; and those preparing to teach will receive especial attention.

Especial care will also be bestowed upon those pursuing the Ancient Languages preparatory to entering College or otherwise.

Those studying the Modern Languages will have the benefit of a most thorough and accomplished Teacher in that department.

As the Academy is provided with a well-furnished Laboratory, those pursuing the subject of Chemistry will here receive a practical and important advantage.

A well-selected Library of about six hundred volumes, is open to the use of Students, and furnishes valuable means for reading and reference.

TUITION.

Common English,	$4.00
Higher English,	4.50
Languages,	5.00

It is very desirable that Pupils should commence with the opening of the Term—and no bill for Tuition will be made for less than half a Term, except in case of sickness.
DANIEL CROSBY,
Sec'y of Trustees.
Hampden, Jan. 20th, 1866. j20 d1f 19

NEW PORK!

NEW LARD,
FLOUR, CORN AND MEAL,
For Sale Low for Cash at Wholesale.

Call and examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere.
WALTER BROWN & SON,
Jan 18 114 and 118 Exchange Street.

RUBBER GOODS!

All kinds and descriptions,
AT THE
RUBBER STORE,
jan19 129 EXCHANGE STREET.

Notice.

THE Treasurer of the PENOBSCOT LUMBERING ASSOCIATION will pay back to the owners of Logs that came through the Penobscot Boom in the months of April and May, 1865, TEN CENTS per thousand feet over assessment of boomage on said Logs.
ABRAM MOOR,
Treasurer, P. L. A.
Bangor, January 17, 1866. j18

FLOUR! FLOUR!

400 Bbls. Western,
AND
Extra State Flour,
At GEO. O. PICKERING'S
jan 3—2m 45 West Market Square.

Deering, Milliken & Co.,

Successors to G. L. Storer & Co.,
JOBBERS OF
Dry Goods, Woolens,
And Gent's Furnishing Goods.
Manufacturers of and Dealers in
Clothing and Cloaks.
AGENTS FOR
Empie Sewing Machines
FOR THE STATE OF MAINE.
68 and 70 Middle Street, PORTLAND
feb3d&w6mos.

Flour.

500 BBLS. DOUBLE EXTRA, Extra, and Superior. Also, a few Choice Brands in half bbls.—at low prices for cash.
nov15 P. P. PEARSON & SON.

Patent Wooden and Metallic Burial Caskets.

HARD WOOD AND TIN COFFINS, GOT up in the best style, and for sale at the lowest Prices. Also PLATES, ROBES, &c.
H. H. THERRETT,
No's 19 and 20 East Market Square.
Residence—No. 124 Centre Street. s12

Hip! Hip!! Hoora!!!

I am now prepared to silver plate Spoons, Knives, Forks, Revolvers, Dentists' Tools, Watch Cases, or any other articles required, in a style satisfactory to those who favor me with their patronage.

Prompt and personal attention paid to all orders, and perfect satisfaction guaranteed.

Opposite McLaughlin's Livery Stable.
dec 13 A. W. DOANE.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Whig & Courier

THE DEPARTED YEAR.

Of time's unquiet sea another wave,
Hath borne its sweep in, the awful void
Of its oblivion: ... eternal grave
Of many a brief y... by all the rest unobeyed.
Another Law rol... ed we are buoyed
And some still o... to the gulf, whose shore
Is sure with wre... fluous hopes destroyed,
And with the dus... all that's gone before:
Whe... that is o... me shall perish evermore,

All sa... the death... the triumphant soul,
While ... all behold... e chosen hour.
When t... old foe ... reached its utmost goal,
And ... the first ... m eager to devour
Earth's ... rock-ribbed ... ountains, whose iced sumit
... tower:
Like ... on lights ... ove the boiling seal
Them o... le ruin stir... the spirit soul.
To the ... er world, ... ose peaceful years shall be
The br... the hal... red cycle of Eternity.

A year! ... passed — ... as the dial's shade,
That m... so swift... silently away:
What fo... chered ... ath its passages made!
How ma... of sorro... gear each fleeting day!
How oft ... Disappo... tment barred the way
To Hop... most ease... footsteps—turning back
The we... heart—to go again astray,
Oh man ... whon... wanderest on a cheerless track
Compell... at bitter streams thy burning thirst to
... slake!

Within th... narrow sp... re, departed year
How oft ... th opened the remorseless grave!
While dea... sat smiling at the sable bier,
In silent ... ockery of the pangs he gave.
How hath ... monster on the ocean wave
Rioted ... dark wings amid the lawful storm:
Where stre... in vain the hardy and the brave
In joy's ... ght halls how many a beauteous form
Hath the st... spectre pierced, to feast the grav'ling
... worm!

These tell ... history—but toll not all—
A fairer ... ge thy brighter hours may claim;
Though hum... by scenes the heart would fain recall,
Sweet, jo... ous moments, worthy of the name.
O'er which ... ith sadd'ning spell no sorrow came,
When fro... this dear debasement rose again,
The human mind and the father, won from shame,
Resolved ... o more the madd'ning sun to drink—
How great, how sweet the joy, though bought
with years of pain!

Scarce boasts our dark some lot a sweeter hour,
Than when from wand'ring o'er the trackless tide,
The anxious watcher by the surf-worn shore,
Sees o'er the waves the vessel's sails glide,
Bearing again the loved ones to her side.
And when on fever's restless couch is laid
The form more cherished than the world beside,
And to our prayer death's threatened blow is
... (swayed?
Oh! is not then the heart by joy's blest spirit

And such were thine old year,—nor these alone—
Each month, each changing season gave its stores
Of rich and varied blessings, freely strown,
To teach man's thankless spirit to adore.
The early Spring the hills of promise bore—
Advancing Summer her kind influence shed—
And her fair gifts did bounteous Autumn pour
In needy Winter's lap. But thou art fled
For aye, to thy dark home with the returnless
dead.

THE RUSSO-AMERICAN TELEGRAPH.—Some time ago we expressed an opinion questioning the practical efficiency of the Russian-American Telegraph, even if it should be constructed. Our main points were these, that if the line did not work more promptly than the California line, it would take well on to a month to get a message to Paris or London and back; that the furious storms of high northern latitudes would expose the line to frequent damage, and that the desolate and inhospitable character of much of that country would cause great delay in repairing damages. Some exception to this was made by the friends of the enterprise, particularly with regard to storms; but the principal point that of the time consumed in transmitting messages over such extensive tracts of uninhabited country, was not touched. Having recently seen a report of Mr. Huckley, the Chief Engineer of the Company, and having no desire in the matter but the single one of keeping the public well informed, we now give the substance of what he says as to the progress and prospects of the undertaking. His report is dated at San Francisco, December 18. The exploring and constructing parties have been most actively engaged. On the Frazer river division of the line, four hundred and fifty miles have been finished, and the Mr. Conway who has charge of the party says that up to 57 degrees of north latitude there is nothing to prevent the building of the line. Of the country beyond that Mr. Buckley says, 'the most northern regions through which our lines will pass at present no serious obstacles, either in the construction or successful operation of telegraphs. The land lines, firmly planted in the frozen earth, will stand as if mortised in rock; no timber to fall across nor sleet to weight the wires, they will stretch over the frozen desolation unharmed and unmolested.' We trust these glowing anticipations may be fulfilled.

With respect to the crossing from the American coast to the opposite shores of Asia, Mr. Buckley says, that the Behring strait crossing will require a cable but 178 nautical miles in length, and the Anadyr bay crossing one of 209 miles. Speaking of storms he admits they are 'terrific,' yet no more violent than the gales of the temperate zone. A little way further on he speaks of 'the furious and incessant gales,' which swept away the smoke-stack of one of his steamers. We do not pause, however to argue the case, as we have already given our opinion on this part of the subject, and the report has not changed it. The Russians, treated the telegraph party with great cordiality, and have done everything to encourage them in their efforts.

Whatever any one may think of the feasibility of the enterprise, there can be but one opinion of the energy and activity with which the projectors of the overland telegraph are pushing it. They certainly deserve success, whether they can command it or not.—[Phil. Ledger.

If you wish to expand the lungs, step out into the purest air you can find; stand perfectly erect, with head and shoulders back, and then, fixing your lips as though you were going to whistle, draw the air, through the lips into the lungs. When the chest is full, raise your arms, keeping them extended with the palms of the hands down, as you suck in the air; so as to bring them over the head just as the lungs are quite full. Then drop the thumbs forward, and after forcing the arms backward, and the chest open, reverse the process by which you drew your breath, till the lungs are entirely empty. This process should be repeated three or four times a day. It is impossible to describe to one who has never tried it the glorious sense of vigor which follows the exercise. It is the best experiment in the world.

Cramp, the most terrible of pains, arise from the veins being so full of blood that they swell out, press against the large nerves, and thus impede the circulation of the vital fluid. In smaller nerves the detention produces neuralgia, which is literally nerve ache. The cause of this unusual fullness of the veins is, that the blood is so impure, so thick, so full of disease, that it cannot flow by nature's ordinary agencies. In proportion as it is thick it is cold, and this abnormal state is indicated by feebleness of the pulse. In cholera patients it is very marked, and exists days and weeks before the attack. The following is a simple method of treatment: When a person is attacked with cramp, get some hot water quietly and expeditiously (for noise and exclamation of grief and alarm still further disturb the nervous equilibrium,) put the sufferer in the water as completely as possible, and thus heat is imparted to the blood, which sends it coursing along the veins, and the pain is gone. While the water is in preparation, rub the cramped part very briskly with the hand or a woolen flannel, with your mouth shut. You can rub harder, faster, and more efficiently, besides, it saves the sufferer from meaningless and agonizing inquiries. If a man in pain does not want to be talked to—he wants relief not words. If all could know the inestimable value of quiet composure, and the confidence all on the part of one who attempts to aid a sufferer, it would be practiced with ceaseless assiduity by the compassionate and the humane.

ICE BOATS.—Recently several reports of ice-boat races at Poughkeepsie, New York, have been published. The following is a description of one these boats and it will be inferred that we have every facility here for this kind of sport:—

"The ice-boat is a very simple craft. It is a triangular platform, one angle forming the bow, and the two other angles the stern. At each angle a skate iron is inserted and made fast, on which it glides when in motion. At the middle of the stern another similar iron is placed, resting on the ice as do the others, but this one moves on a pivot which passes up through the platform, to which the tiller is attached, and this forms the rudder. This fourth iron projects below the boat a little further than the others, so that the boat does not rest on all fours at any time, but is thrown a little to the one side or the other, according to the wind. This also enables the rudder to guide the boat. A mast carrying a large sail is erected near the forward angle of the boat, and as a counterpoise for this the seat for the passengers is placed quite at the stern, running from one angle across to the other. There is scarcely any friction upon the ice as in the case of a skater, and with a fair wind and a smooth surface, the boat flies literally upon the wings of the wind. When the wind is fair there is, of course, no unpleasant sensation produced upon the lungs by a speed of sixty miles an hour, inasmuch as it is a dead calm to those on the boat. It is somewhat different with a side or a head wind. The most remarkable feature of these boats is that it is more easy to beat against the wind than in a boat upon the water, and they run much closer to the wind than an ordinary boat, making no leeway, the irons upon which they glide keeping them steady in their course. When there is an extensive sheet of ice without flaws, sailing on these boats is an exciting amusement, and even where there are holes in the ice, if they are not too extensive the boat with a stiff breeze will skip them very readily."

WHAT A BOOK DID. A member of the British Parliament, Mr. Jackson, recently gave his history to a mechanics' association of young men. When eleven years old, he was taken from school and put at hard work at a shirt's side from six in the morning till one at night, with half an hour for breakfast and three quarters of an hour for dinner. At the end of nine months, his master being sick, he was put into the office, where he found an *Encyclopædia Britannica*, which he read from beginning to end. After that he never lost an hour. When he had worked till nine, and gone to bed at ten, he had hung a lamp over his bed, and read a part of the night.

He is not only an honored member of Parliament, but is distinguished in commerce. He has commercial relations which almost every port in the world, and all his success he ascribes to the knowledge derived from books, beginning 'at the Encyclopædia.' 'Read' was his exhortation to young men. 'Instead of smoking your pipe and drinking beer in a public house, read, and you will find art, science, language, something to entertain, support and instruct you.'

INSURANCE AGAINST ACCIDENTS.

THE ORIGINAL

Travelers Insurance Co.,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Capital, - - - $500,000.

Insures Against.

ACCIDENTS,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

CAUSING LOSS OF LIFE OR BODILY INJURY.

THE TRAVELERS INSURANCE COMPANY was organized, under a charter granted by the Connecticut Legislature of 1863, and amended by the Legislature of 1864, for the specific purpose of effecting INSURANCE AGAINST ACCIDENTS, of whatever kind or description, whether they occur in travelling by railroad, steamboat or stage-coach, walking in the street, at work in the shop, or visiting by the domestic fireside, whether riding, boating, hunting, fishing, shooting, swimming, cricketing, surveying, encamping, whether working, or playing, sleeping or waking, in danger, or out of (apparent) danger, at home or abroad—in every variety of circumstances in which mankind are ordinarily placed.

A General Accident Policy not only includes the risk in travelling, but also all forms of dislocations, broken bones, ruptured tendons, sprains, concussions, crushings, bruises, cuts, stabs, gunshot wounds, poisoned wounds, burns and scalds, bites of dogs, unprovoked assaults by burglars, robbers or murderers—the action of lightning or sunstroke, the effects of explosions, chemicals, floods and earthquakes, suffocation by drowning or choking.

This company has now been for more than a year in successful operation; has issued over fifteen thousand policies, and paid numerous claims for compensation, has a directory of high character, and is managed with the prudence and sagacity which distinguish Hartford insurance companies; has an ample capital and large surplus, and its soundness and stability may be relied upon.

General Accident Risks.

TEN DOLLARS PREMIUM

Under a *General Accident* policy, will secure $10 per week compensation while disabled, (not exceeding twenty-six weeks,) or $2,000 in the event of death by accident.

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS PREMIUM

Will secure $25 per week or $5,000 in case of death.

FIFTY DOLLARS PREMIUM

Will secure $50 per week compensation, or $10,000 in case of death.

Any other sum, from $500 to $10,000, at proportionate rates.

Where compensation only is desired, or payment in installments only in case of death, *the rates are much lower.*

☞ The above are the "ordinary" or lowest rates; "special" rates are $1 per thousand higher.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS,

GUSTAVUS F. DAVIS,	W. H. D. CALLENDER.
JAS. U. HOWARD,	GEO. W. MOORE,
MARSHALL PEWELL,	EZEKIEL ROBERTS,
THOS. BELKNAP, JR.,	CHARLES WHITE,
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JAMES G. BATTERSON, President.
RODNEY DENNIS, Secretary.
HENRY A. DYER, General Agent.
H. C. MARSHALL, General Ticket Agent.
DR. S. B. BERESFORD Surgeon.

B. Plummer & Sons.
Agents for Bangor and Vicinity.

Bangor, Aug. 21, 1865.

DANIEL WHITE,

DEALER IN

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Fancy Goods,
Spectacles, Umbrellas,
Musical Instruments, Best Violin and Guitar Strings
CUTLERY, PIPES, &c.

☞ Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, and all other Repairing done to order. Violin Bows Haired.

DANIEL WHITE,
jan 12 No. 2 Kenduskeag Bridge.

New Drug Store.

CURTIS & WATERHOUSE,

HAVE rented Store No. 3 Pushaw Square, opposite WOOD, BISHOP & CO.'s where they are prepared to sell all goods usually kept in a first class Drug Store, and hope by close attention to business and to the wants of customers, to merit a share of public patronage.

☞ Please give us a call.

A. G. CURTIS. O. A. WATERHOUSE.
jan 17

Good News! Good News!

Dr. Duponci's Lotion,

AN INFALLIBLE CURE FOR

ARMY ITCH!

ONE APPLICATION SUFFICIENT!!

For sale by B. F. BRADBURY.
jan 26

OILS!

SPERM, LARD, WHALE, COAL, BRANDY, MINE, SEAL OILS.

For sale in lots to suit purchasers, by
JOHN A. ROWE.

JOB PRINTING!

THE BANGOR DAILY

Whig & Courier Office,

No. 1, Bowman's Block, East End Kenduskeag Bridge
On the Lower Floor.

ALL KINDS OF PLAIN & FANCY

JOB PRINTING,

EXECUTED WITH

Neatness and Dispatch.

We have all the facilities for doing JOB WORK which are to be found this side of Boston, and shall endeavor, at all times, to see that the work is promptly and faithfully done; and hope to receive sufficient additional patronage to remunerate us for the large outlay and expense incurred to promote the

Comfort of our Customers,

and save them the trouble of climbing two or three flights of stairs, to procure a job of Printing.

WE INTEND TO KEEP UP WITH THE

New Improvements,

—AND—

NEW TYPE,

AND GIVE OUR CUSTOMERS

AS GOOD WORK AS CAN BE SECURED.

We have now in our Office, among other Material

A SPLENDID

Babcock Steam Power Press;
Babcock Steam Power half-medium Jobber
Babcock quarter-medium Jobber;
Babcock eighth-medium Card Press;
Ruggles Rotary Card Press;
Adams Steam Propeller Job Press;
Large and Small Hand Presses;
Ruggles Paper Cutter;
Patent Card Cutter, &c., &c.

And are constantly receiving additions of TYPE from Philadelphia, New York, and Boston Foundries.

WE ARE PREPARED TO EXECUTE,

IN THE BEST STYLE,

Mammoth Posters,
Hand Bills,
Shop Bills,
Programmes,
Circulars,
Way Bills,
Bills of Fare,
Bill Heads,
Labels, of all kinds
Bank Checks,
Bank Books,
Blank Books,
Blank Notes,
Bills of Lading,
Insurance Blanks
Town Blanks,
Wood Bills
Hay Bills,
Milk Bills,
Surveyor's Bills,
Invoices, &c.,

WEDDING, VISITING,

—AND—

Business Cards,

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS AND QUALITIES,

As Cheap as any other Establishment in this vicinity.

Persons wishing for work in our line are invited to call, as

We Can Suit Them,

BOTH AS TO STYLE AND PRICE.

PRINTING DONE

WITH

Black, Blue, or Red Ink,

OR WITH

TWO OR MORE COLORS,

And particular attention paid to

BRONZE WORK!

REMEMBER THE PLACE!

No. 1,

BOWMAN'S BLOCK,

East End Kenduskeag Bridge,

ON THE LOWER FLOOR.

WHEELER & LYNDE.

Bangor, January 18, 1866.

SKATES and SLEDS,

AT

LESS THAN COST!

DESIROUS of closing out my stock of SKATES and SLEDS, I offer them at

10 PER CENT. LESS THAN COST.

Also, a good assortment of

Pocket Cutlery, Jewelry, Clocks, Watches,
WATCH CHAINS, TOYS, &c., &c.,

AT REDUCED PRICES.

At Daniel C. Stone's,

No. 1 EXCHANGE BLOCK.

jan 13—2taw 4w

HOWE'S

IMPROVED SCALES

Are warranted to give Entire Satisfaction. They always take the Premium. A complete variety of Scales, Beams, Weights and Measures.

ALSO:

Fire and Burglar Proof Safes can always be found at

T. ... Island, Warehouse,
45 Congress street, Boston.
O. E. REYNOLDS, Agent.

... Bangor by BOARDMAN & BRANN.
Stawdw&w

Hair Restorer!

Clock's Hair Restorer. Also, Hall's Gray Hair Restorer, Wood's Balm of a, and Dillars at wholesale and retail
E. F. BRADBURY.

...n's Canceling Stamp.

... ARTICLE in the market—cleaning ... Printing Ink from the Stamp, and ... Gummy Fluid, Wood's Balm ... Stamp. Call and examine.
... E. F. BRADBURY.

The undersigned, Agents and Attorneys of the above named reliable Corporations, continue to effect Insurance on all kinds of Real and Personal Property, at rates adequate to the hazard.—Dwellings and out-buildings insured for a term of years,

One Year, Three or Five.

Losses promptly and liberally adjusted, and paid at this Agency.

B. PLUMMER & SONS,
Agents.

NOV. 23, 1865

B. Plummer & Sons'

FIRE AND LIFE

Insurance AGENCY.

Fire Companies.

Authorized Capital

AND SURPLUS

Exceeding

$14,000,000!

ÆTNA, Of Hartford, Conn.

HOME, Of New York City.

METROPOLITAN, Of New York City.

PHŒNIX, Of Hartford, Conn.

ARCTIC, Of New York City.

Springfield, F. & M., Of Springfield, Mass.

MANHATTAN, Of New York City.

NEW ENGLAND, Of Hartford, Conn.

LORILLARD, Of New York City.

INTERNATIONAL, Of New York City.

Morris Fire & Inland, Of New York City.

DWINEL HOUSE,

E. W. HASEY & SON, - - Proprietors.

WE WOULD RESPECTFULLY invite the traveling community, who desire good fare and first rate accommodations, to give our house a call.

The Dwinel House is favorably located in the center of business; the rooms are large, well furnished, well lighted, and comfortable.

The TABLE will be supplied with such substantials and delicacies as the best markets afford.

The STABLE is one of the best in the city—commodious, accessible and warm; and is attended by experienced and faithful Hostlers. It has a constant supply of pure water, and excellent hay, grown from our own farm.

The vegetables for the table, together with butter, milk, &c., are mainly furnished from our garden and dairy.

Hay scales, for weighing hay, straw, &c., in front of the stable.

☞ A coach always in readiness to take passengers to the cars and boats.

As we are the sole lessees and managers of the house for a term of years, we shall do our best to make a comfortable and agreeable home for all, both in the city and country, as well as those visiting Bangor from Boston and other localities out of the State.

dec 20—3m.

SNELL HOUSE.

The Subscriber has purchased the above House, and proposes to keep a

"First Class Hotel."

He has repaired the House, put down new carpets, made additions to the furniture, &c., &c. He has also secured the services of M. H. HUNTRESS, as Clerk. And by the experience he has had in the business, he flatters himself that he can suit the people of Aroostook—or any other man.

GEO. PARKS, Proprietor.

Houlton, July 1, 1865 jy6

National House.

HARLOW ST., BANGOR, MAINE,

A. T. CHICK, - - Proprietor.

THIS House is situated in the most business part of the City, and is now open to the Traveling Community.

The Proprietor hopes by strict and personal attention to receive a liberal share of patronage.

The table will be furnished with the best the Market affords, and every attention paid to the wants of his guests.

There is attached to this House a good STABLE, with attentive Ostler. Charges moderate.

Bangor, November 10, 1864. A. T. CHICK.

FRANKLIN HOUSE,

Harlow Street, Bangor, Maine.

This well and favorably known Hotel, having the past season been enlarged, remodeled and refurnished, has now all the appointments of a first class Hotel.

The subscribers, having leased the above House for a term of years, and having had several years experience in the business, flatter themselves, by strict and personal attention, to merit a liberal share of public patronage.

In location, this house has no superior, being in a central position, and on one of the pleasantest streets in the city. In connection is a large and commodious Stable, in the care of attentive Ostlers; also a Livery Stable, which will always be supplied with first class teams.

☞ Stages leave the house daily, for all parts of the country.

WM. L. McLAUGHLIN,
HENRY McLAUGHLIN.

Bangor, March 5 1860.

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WM. L. McLAUGHLIN,
HENRY McLAUGHLIN.

Bangor, March 5 1860.

Notice to the Public!

In the year 1846, the writer embarked in the Drug Business in the city of Philadelphia, and while thus engaged, made several experiments in regard to the most desirable mode of preparing Fluid Extracts. My efforts being successful—the articles being approved and used by the Medical Faculty—I was desirous of placing them before the public, but hesitated for some time before concluding to resort to newspaper advertising, knowing the prejudice that existed in the minds of many against using advertised *Medicines* or *Nostrums*, but through the advice of friends and those who had used them this objection was overcome.

After 18 years' exertion, commencing in a small way, the popularity of my articles has extended to all parts of the United States, and widely throughout foreign countries—and this in the face of much opposition. Every means has been resorted to by unprincipled dealers since their merit and success have been known—such as advertising larger bottles at less price, censuring all other preparations, and even copying my advertisements—but I am happy to state that out of the many who have resorted to this, none have been successful.

MY OBJECT

In this notice is to make facts known to the public and respectable dealers, believing, after so many years' assertions, that the Druggists will discountenance such proceedings, and that the reputation of my articles may not be damaged by use of inferior or spurious ones.

Knowing that many may read this article who are unacquainted with me, I append a few remarks from those of my nativity, and whose names are known in all parts of the world:

"Being personally acquainted with Mr. H. T. Helmbold, it affords me pleasure in stating I have been most favorably impressed with his energy and integrity, and gratified at his success."

WM. WEIGHTMAN,
Firm of Powers & Weightman,
Ninth and Brown Streets, Philadelphia.

[Evening Bulletin, Philadelphia]

"When on a visit to the city of New York a few days since, I was induced to call at our old friend and townsman, Mr. H. T. Helmbold, Druggist, 594 Broadway, New York. His store is a *Model*—a perfect *Gem*—the handsomest of any kind we have ever had the pleasure of viewing, and to ex ensive, being 36 feet front, five stories in height, and over 200 feet deep. Its size indeed affords us much pleasure to know that he has been so successful, and it is ample evidence of the merits of his articles—as in our whole business experience we have not known of the success of any articles without *Merit*—advertising merely bringing the name before the people."

[Boston Herald]

"We do not like to advertise worthless wares, or articles calculated to deceive our readers; and when we see an advertiser like Mr. Helmbold, whom we have known for years, gradually extend his advertising from year to year until he becomes the largest advertiser in the United States, we are satisfied that the statements in regard to his articles *must be correct.*"

The writer reluctantly inserts the above, and would not do so were he not a stranger to many; and concludes by stating the names of his articles, and the diseases for which they have been used by many thousands with complete success.

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF BUCHU

Will cure all diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder. Chronic Pain or Weakness in the Back, Strictures, &c. Cures Weak Nerves, Loss of Memory, Trembling, Dimness of Vision.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract of Buchu

Is a pure fluid extract, and not a weak tea or infusion. This is the one thing needful for all complaints incident to Females. For particulars send for Circular.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXT. BUCHU

Cures Gravel and Dropsical Swelling existing in Men, Women or Children; in fact, all diseases requiring the aid of a Diuretic. It is the greatest Tonic and Diuretic known—perfectly safe, pleasant in taste and odor, and immediate in its action.

HELMBOLD'S

Fluid Extract of Sarsaparilla

HIGHLY CONCENTRATED.

One bottle equivalent in strength to one gallon of the Syrup or Decoction.

It reaches the seat of the disease immediately, expelling all HUMORS of the BLOOD.

And Beautifying the Complexion

These articles, being of such strength, the dose is exceedingly small. From this fact, it is used in the United States Army Hospitals and public Sanitary Institutions throughout the land.

☞ Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

☞ Ask for Helmbold's. Take no other!

☞ Cut out the advertisement and send for it, and by this means avoid Counterfeit.

oct 3—3tawdw1y

Picture Frame Maker, and Burnish Gilder.

WM. TODD, No. 12 State Street, East side, would be happy to wait upon those who will favor him with a call, and would also say, in regard to quality of work and goods, that they are of the BEST KIND. Having had some fifteen years experience in the Gilding business, I feel confident in saying that my work cannot be surpassed by any one.

☞ Old Frames Re-gilded, and Frames Varnished. Frames in every variety made to order, as cheap as any shop in Bangor.

☞ Please call and examine for yourselves at No. 12 State Street, East side, at

WM. TODD'S
July 25, 1865—y Gilding Establishment.

HERMAN—an interesting work—for sale by
jan10 E. F. BURNH...

Fine Japan Tea.

I HAVE received a few chests of the FINEST JAPAN TEA ever brought to this country. At retail $1.40 per lb.
jan 4—2w E. K. PALTEN,
44 W. E. Square.

New England Screw Steamship Co

SEMI-WEEKLY LINE.

The splendid and fast Steamships *Chesapeake*, Capt. W. W. Sherwood, and *Franconia*, Capt. E. Sherwood, will, until further notice, run as follows:

Leave Brown's Wharf, Portland, every Wednesday and Saturday, at 5 o'clock P. M., and Pier 38 East River, New York every Wednesday and Saturday, at 3 o'clock P. M.

These vessels are fitted up with fine accommodations for passengers, making this the most speedy, safe and comfortable route for travelling between New York and Maine. Passage, in State Room, $6. Cabin passage $5. Meals extra.

Goods forwarded by this line to and from Montreal, Quebec, Bangor, Bath, Augusta, Eastport and St. John.

Shippers are requested to send their freight to the Steamer as early as 3 P. M., on the day that they leave Portland.

For freight or passage, apply to

EMERY & FOX,
Brown's Wharf, Portland.
H. B. CROMWELL & CO.,
No. 86 West Street, New York.

Portland, June 1, 1865

Portland and Boston Line,

THE STEAMERS

Forest City, Lewiston and Montreal,

Will until further notice run as follows:

Leave Atlantic Wharf, Portland, every Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, at 7 o'clock, P. M., and India Wharf, Boston, every Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, at 5 o'clock P. M.

Fare, in cabin, $2 00
Freight taken as usual.

The Company are not responsible for baggage to any amount exceeding $50 in value, and that personal, unless notice is given and paid for at the rate of one passenger for every $500 additional value.

Feb, 18, 1863. L. BILLINGS, Agent
oct24 tf

Bangor Post Office

Post Office open from 7 A. M. to 7 ¾ P. M., and from 8½ to 9 P. M.

Western mail closes at 6 A. M.; North Carmel via Hermon at 2 P. M., all other closes at 9 P. M.

The time of the arrivals and departures is the contract time. There are no arrivals or departures on Sunday.

The North Carmel via Hermon mail arrives and departs on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

Kenduskeag, Brownsville and Greenville offices have a daily mail.

The mail to Dexter via Kenduskeag leaves here Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, and returns Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

The other mails are daily.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

	Arrival.	Departure.
Western, (arrives at depot)	7.32 P. M.	7.00 A. M.
Augusta,	9 P. M.	6 A. M.
Calais and St. John,	6 A. M.	5.30 P. M.
Belfast,	9 P. M.	6 A. M.
Ellsworth, Machias, &c.,	6 P. M.	9.30 P. M.
Houlton,	7 P. M.	8 A. M.
Castine and Bucksport,	5 P. M.	6 A. M.
Upper Stillwater,	7 P. M.	6 A. M.
Dexter, via Kenduskeag,	5 P. M.	8 A. M.
Brownville, via Bradford,	6 P. M.	8 A. M.
Greenville, via Monson,	9 P. M.	6 A. M.
North Carmel, via Hermon,	12 M.	3 P. M.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

ON LETTERS.

Throughout the United States, 3 cents per half ounce, or fraction of a half ounce.

To and from the British Provinces, not over 2,500 miles, 10 cents per half ounce.

To same, over 1,500 miles, 15 cents per half ounce.

ON NEWSPAPERS—QUARTERLY RATES.

Weekly papers (to actual subscribers) within the county where published—FREE.

Weekly papers, in the State where published, and out of the county, 5 cents per quarter.

Weekly papers to any part of the United States 5 cents per quarter.

Daily papers (or six papers per week) in the State, 30 cents per quarter.

Daily papers out of the State, 30 cents per quarter.

The above rates apply to papers weighing not over 4 ounces each—and this embraces almost every paper in the United States.

ON NEWSPAPERS—TRANSIENT RATES.

To any part of the United States—PREPAID.

One package to one address, not exceeding 4 ounces 2 cents.

Over 4 ounces, and not over 8 ounces, 4 cents.					
do	8	do	do	12	do 6 do
do	12	do	do	16	do 8 do

Newspapers must be left open at the ends.

ON BOOKS—BOUND OR UNBOUND.

If not weighing over 4 pounds.

To one address, not exceeding 4 ounces, 4 cents.

Over 4 ounces, and not over 8 ounces, 8 cents.					
do	8	do	do	12	do 12 do
do	12	do	do	16	do 16 do

Rates of Letter Postage to Foreign Countries.

To England, Ireland and Scotland, 24 cents per half ounce.

To France and Algeria, by French mail, 15 cents quarter ounce; 30 cents half ounce.

To German States, by Prussian closed mail, 28 cents half ounce.

do by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.

do by Bremen mail, (except Bremen, Frankfort, Luxemburg, Wurtemburg, Holland, and the Netherlands) 15 cts. half oz.

do by Hamburg mail, (except Hamburg, Frankfort, Luxemburg, Wurtemburg, Holland and the Netherlands) 15 cts. half oz.

To Bremen, by Bremen mail, 10 cts. half ounce.

To Hamburg, by Hamburg mail, 10 cts. half ounce.

To Frankfort and Wurtemburg, by Bremen mail, 15 cents half ounce.

To Luxemburg, by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 22 cents half ounce.

To Holland and the Netherlands, by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.

To Austria and its States, by Prussian closed mail, 30 cents half ounce.

do by Bremen and Hamburg mail, 15 cents half ounce.

do by French mail (except Provinces in Italy), 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.

To Russia, by Prussian closed mail, 35 cents half ounce, if prepaid.

do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 15 cents half ounce.

To Prussia, by Prussian closed mail, 30 cents half ounce.

do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 15 cents half ounce.

do by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.

To Sardinian States, by Prussian closed mail, 40 cts half ounce, if prepaid.

do by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.

do by Bremen and Hamburg mail, 23 cents half ounce.

To Lombardy, by Prussian closed mail, 40 cents half ounce—prepaid.

do by French mail 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.

do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 15 cents half ounce.

To Parma and Modena, by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.

do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 25 cents half ounce.

To Papal States, by Prussian closed mail, 44 cents half ounce, if prepaid.

do by French mail, 27 cents quarter ounce; 54 cents half ounce.

do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 28 cents half ounce.

To Tuscany, by Prussian closed mail, if prepaid, 40 cents half ounce.

do by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.

To the two Sicilies, by Prussian closed mail, 47 cts. half ounce—prepaid.

do by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.

do by British Packet, 5 cents half ounce.

do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 30 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.

To Portugal, by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce—prepaid.

do by British mail, via England, 33 cents half ounce.

To Denmark, by Prussian closed mail, 39 cents half ounce, if prepaid.

do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 20 cents half ounce.

do by French mail, 27 cents quarter ounce; 54 cents half ounce.

To Sweden, by Prussian closed mail, 40 cents half ounce, if prepaid.

do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 33 cents half ounce.

do by French mail, 33 cents quarter ounce; 66 cents half ounce.

To Norway, by Prussian closed mail, 44 cents half ounce, if prepaid.

do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 38 cents half ounce.

do by French mail, 33 cents quarter ounce; 66 cents half ounce.

To West India Islands, (not British,) except Cuba, Turk's Island, Carthagena, Honduras, San Juan (Nicaragua), Santa Martha, Venezuela, and St. Thomas, 24 cents half ounce.

To Canada, New Brunswick, Cape Breton, Prince Edward's Island, Nova Scotia and Newfoundland, 10 cents half ounce, when distance is not over 3000 miles from line of crossing; and 15 cents half ounce, if distance exceeds 3000 miles.

To Aspinwall and Panama, 10 cents half ounce, when distance does not exceed 2500 miles; and 20 cents if distance exceeds 2500 miles—prepaid.

To Bogota and Buenaventura, New Granada, 18 cents half ounce—prepaid.

To Ecuador, Bolivia and Chili, 34 cents half ounce prepaid.

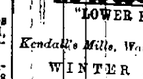
To Peru, 32 cents half ounce—prepaid.

To West Indies, British, (except Turk's Island) 10 cents half ounce, if distance does not exceed 2500 miles; and 20 cents half ounce if distance exceeds 2500 miles—prepaid.

To Sandwich Islands, New South Wales and China by mail to San Francisco, thence by private ship 5 cents half ounce—prepaid.

The postage to Europe, via Southampton for Victoria, New South Wales, Queensland, Tasmania, South Australia, West Australia, and New Zealand, has been increased to 45 cents per half ounce—prepaid.

PORTLAND & KENNEBEC RAILROAD



"LOWER KENNEBEC ROUTE."

VIA

Kendall's Mills, Waterville, Augusta & Bangor.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT

TRAINS leave Skowhegan, daily, for Augusta, Portland and Boston, at 5.30 A. M., connecting at Kendall's Mills at 9.15 with train from Bangor, on arrival of train from Boston, at 11.15 A. M., and leaves Augusta at 4.40 and connects at Kendall's Mills with train for Bangor, at 6 P. M.

Freight Train leaves Skowhegan, daily, at 6 A. M., for Portland, through to Boston without change of cars.

Returning—Freight trains are due at Waterville at 2.50 P. M. and Kendall's Mills at 3.45 P. M.

CONNECTION TICKETS

Between Bangor, Carmel, Etna, East Newport, Detroit, Pittsfield, Burnham and Unity Station, on the Maine Central Railroad, and Winslow, Vassalboro

Whig & Courier

AT SEA.

BY MRS. ELIZABETH P. H. BARNETT.

It is the hour of night:
The stars look down upon the quiet deep,
And calmly gleaming in their pale, soft light
The tranquil waters sleep.

And at this holy hour,
Far out amid the wide and deep blue sea,
My spirit turns with restless power
To home, sweet home, and thee.

'Tis at this hour I view
My home, the dearest, loveliest thing on earth;
The household band, the beautiful and true
Who gather round the hearth.

Each gentle voice I hear,
And mid them all, one well remembered tone,
Like distant music falls upon mine ear—
Beloved, 'tis thine own.

And though the waters roll,
Beloved, 'tween my wandering bark and thee,
Yet constant as the needle to the pole,
My spirit turns to thee!

And when the sky grows dark,
And tempests rage, I gaze upon the star,
By whose soft ray I guide my wave-tossed bark,
Bright gleaming from afar.

So do I turn to thee,
Thus do I mark thy spirit's purer light:
Teach me, a wanderer on Life's stormy sea,
To guide my bark aright.

If by some magic power
The spirit may with kindred spirit meet,
Then, dearest, do we hold at this calm hour,
Communion fond and sweet.

Come at this hour of rest,
Come like the white-winged messengers of peace,
And, soothed by thee, the storms within my breast
All, all dispelled, shall cease.

THE BORDER HEROINE.

Some years ago, before the State of Arkansas was so densely populated as now, and when the mails from Little Rock to the eastern borders were carried on horseback, there lived a few miles above Horsehead a stout pioneer named Jacob Burnap. His wife, Polly, and one child, nine years old, made up his family. His chief business was hunting, and his unerring rifle never failed to supply his board and something over. His nearest neighbor was fifteen miles off, so he was little troubled with prying visitors.

It was in the early spring that Jacob started down the river with a boat load of furs and skins. He left Polly in charge of the premises, and he left with her, too, a light rifle and brace of pistols. She knew how to use the rifle, for never was she happier than when her husband patted her on the shoulder and said: 'Nobly done, Polly; my dear; I could not have made a better shot myself.' And he had occasion to say this with truth, too.

Jacob Burnap had been gone four days, when toward evening a horseman rode up to the hunter's door. He was a small, muscular man, some forty years of age and seemed inured to all hardships. As he sprang from his saddle, Polly made her appearance.

'Ah, Polly, once more here,' the new comer said, as he drew a well filled pair of saddle-bags from the back of his fatigued beast.

'Yes, and I am glad to see you; Jacob has been gone four days, and time is getting heavy.'

'Jacob gone? Where?'

'Down the river with a load of furs.'

'Oh, yes. Well, you shall have the company of Lant Morton for one night at least; so for the next twelve hours you will be safe.'

'Oh—I feel safe enough,' returned the woman quickly, only a little lonesome.'

Thus speaking, Morton threw his saddle-bags into the cabin, and led his horse around to a low shed, where he made the animal fast and fed him.

After this he returned to the house and entered, and was soon discussing the events of the time over an ample supper. His hostess had told him all that had transpired in the neighborhood since his last visit, and the visitor gave her all the news of the eastern valley. Lant Morton had been mail carrier upon that route for several years, and not once had he passed to and fro without spending a night at Jacob Burnap's. In fact he was about the only regular visitor at the hunter's cabin, and although the intervals between his visits were long, yet he seemed almost a fixture to the place. Polly Burnap, just in the bloom of womanhood, knew his gentle, generous, noble character, so she felt perfectly free and at home in his presence.

'Is it known on the route that your load is valuable?' asked Polly.

'I think not—though it may be. Still I am well armed, and I fancy it would be a tough job for any one to tackle old Morton.'

'A man was robbed on the creek a few days ago.'

'And the robbers have fled,' added Morton carelessly, as he threw his mail bags after him.

Morton went to bed at nine o'clock, as he was tired from his long ride. Polly had work to do, having neglected it while talking to her guest, so when she had seen him safe at rest in the bed, she drew her basket to a little table where the candle was, and went to work upon some clothing for her child who was soundly sleeping in the corner.

The old German clock upon the wall, with its great weight and wind strings all exposed, had struck ten ere Polly arose from her work. She had just pushed the basket beneath the table, when the front door opened and two men entered. They were in their stockings, their shoes having been left outside.

'Hush!' said the foremost intruder.

Speak one word above a whisper and you die in a moment.

Polly recovered from her quick terror and looked up. She saw two stout, wicked, ugly looking men, one of whom held a cocked pistol towards her. With a quickness of perception natural to her, she knew the pistol would not be fired if she held her peace, as that would make more noise than she could make; and further—she recognized in the foremost a notorious villian who bore the name of Dick Gallus.

She had never seen him before, but the minute description her husband had given of the man led her to know him, and positively, too, for one big scar on the left cheek was mark enough.

'What do you seek, gentleman?' asked Polly without betraying the least fear.

'We have come to seek the mail carrier,' one replied in a hoarse whisper. 'Where is he? Don't speak too loud.'

'He is long since asleep. Would it not do as well to see him in the morning? We can find you a room and lodging.'

The fair hostess had said this for the purpose of gaining time. She knew very well these men had come to rob the carrier, and equally sure that they would murder him, if they could, and would, in all probability, put her out of the way as well. They had evidently learned the valuable load he carried and meant to carry it in his stead.

'Never mind his being asleep. Show us where he is at once,' roughly replied Gallus in answer to Polly's last remark.

'But I can call him, good sirs,' reasoned the woman calmly, though there was alarm in her soul.

'Call him, call!' growled the villain with a fierce oath. 'You call him, and you will be called to another world. Quick show us the way.'

The mild eye that could aim an unerring bullet at the forest beast, did not even betray the thoughts of the woman's soul, nor did a look tell her meaning. She was very pale but did not tremble.

'This way, sirs,' she whispered.

And as she spoke she turned towards the little bedroom pantry. She did not open it till both the men were close behind her.

'Don't you hear him breathe?'

'Yes,' returned both villians. And they did hear a breathing but it was of the child close at hand.

As they thus answered her she threw the door open—it opened inward. The men saw a dark void, but they pressed forward. In an instant Polly leaped back. Gallus was upon her heels. With all her power the woman threw herself against the rear man and the next moment both robbers lay sprawling on the cellar bottom.

This had been the door opening to the deep excavation, and the only means of egress was by a perpendicular ladder. Could this have been moved, Polly would have pulled it up immediately; but it was spiked to its place, and she must let it remain. To close the door would be useless, for she had not ready means to fasten it. So she did what she had resolved upon from the first; she sprang to the fireplace and caught the trusty rifle, and having cocked it she moved towards the open door. She heard the curses of the villians as she reached the ladder, and she soon knew that one of them had found it.

'Back,' she cried, as she saw a head above the threshold. The candle upon the table threw but a dim light upon the spot, but it was sufficient.

She saw the robber raise a pistol. She had no husband—a child—and set herself to save the carrier. With these thoughts dashing through her mind, she pulled the trigger. A sharp report went ringing through the house, and its echo was a deep groan from the cellar bottom.

Ere the second robber could show himself Morton came rushing into the room with a pistol in each hand.

'What is it?' he cried.

'There! There!' gasped Polly, pointing to the doorway, where the savage looking face had just presented itself.

Lant Morton had been too much used to danger to waste time in conjecture, and immediately shot the villain dead, who fell with a heavy sound upon the cellar.

'Are there any more?' he asked, cocking his pistol.

* * * * * *

'And so you meant to save me?' remarked the carrier, as Polly hesitated.

'Yes, yes—I did. Yes, that was it.'

And soon as the noble woman had sufficiently recovered, she told him the whole story.

Morton expressed his thoughts as best he could; but after all, the moisture of his light eye, the changing of his countenance and the very lack of language, told her more than words could have done.

After due deliberation it was decided that the bodies should remain there until morning. So the cellar door was shut the front door bolted, and they prepared to retire; but for the rest of the night Morton made his bed upon the floor of the large room.

In the morning just as the carrier was dressed, there was a rap on the door accompanied by a voice he knew full well. He hastened to open the door and gave entrance to Jacob Burnap. The hunter had met a party of traders at Lewisburg, and disposed of all his skins to them, thus finishing his journey six days earlier than he expected.

Polly was soon upon her husband's bosom, and when he had told them his own story, Morton gave him the adventure. Jacob was at first incredulous, but when he had seen the bodies he was satisfied.

'Polly, my jewel,' he said, placing his arm around her neck, 'I am proud of you. I love you more and more for every day I find more to love.' And then turning to Morton, he added:

'What do you think of such a wife?'

'Ah,' returned the guest, with deep feeling, 'if poor Lant Morton had such a wife he wouldn't be a mail carrier.'

When Morton left he was directed to stop at the first settlement and state to the officers what had happened, and he promised to do so. He once more blessed the brave woman who had saved his life, and then set out. Late in the afternoon two officers arrived at the cabin, and when they were shown the dead bodies at once proceeded to remove them. And ere a week had passed wholesome settlements blessed the Border Heroine for the work she had done.

THE GREAT AMERICAN PARK.—A Colorado correspondent of the Philadelphia Press describes the famous park or valley of San Louis, which was discovered by the Spaniards in the sixteenth century. The ruins of an old Spanish fort in the Sangre de Christo Pass are believed to be at least two hundred years old, and ancient abandoned mines found near there lead to the conclusion that this park was embraced in the mineral district known to have been worked by the Spaniards one hundred years, up to 1660, when they were compelled to flee southward by an insurrection among the native Indians whom they had overtasked in their mining operations. Since our government obtained dominion over the territory population has flocked in, and about 24,000 white inhabitants now reside in the park, 6000 of whom live within the limits of Colorado—in which fully three-fourths of the park is located. Interspersed among them are a few American merchants and mechanics, nearly all of whom accumulate wealth rapidly. The writer says:

'The physical features of San Louis Park are peculiarly and wonderfully attractive. It was evidently at one time the bed of a great inland sea, and is surrounded by towering mountains of majestic beauty—the Sierra Madre (or the main chain of the Rocky Mountains) enclosing it on the east, and the Sierra Mimbres on the west. The park is surrounded wirh numerous natural passes through which communication with the external world can be established.

'Into the park flow numerous small streams, thirty-four in number, as well as the Rio Grande del Norte, which as it approaches the Gulf of Mexico, marks the boundary line between Texas and Mexico. Nineteen streams in the northern portion of the park flow into the Sahwatch Lake, which has no apparent outlet. On the borders an abundance of salt has been discovered. Now, when is remembered that the park, thus surrounded, comprises nine thousand four hundred square miles of level land—(one-fifth of the area of Pennsylvania)—that at its extreme points it is two hundred miles long by seventy-five wide—that from any place in it, on a clear day, nearly one half of the park and the surrounding peaks can be distinctly seen, while from the elevated banks of the Sierra Blanca its whole area is visible, some idea of the beauty and extent of the landscape may be formed. In the Atlantic States intense admiration is elicited by valleys a few miles in width, enclosed by hills a few hundred feet high. Here is a valley larger than many of the Eastern States, encloced by ranges and peaks rising from five to seven thousand feet above its surface, and from thirteen thousand to fifteen thousand feet above the sea any of which would attract myriads of visitors if it were located east of the Mississippi. The fertility of the northern portion of the park is much increased by the Sahwatch Lake, inasmuch as by becoming a great reservoir, and by having its boundaries expanded in the spring by high waters, and then contracted in the summer, it irrigates millions of acres of splendid grass lands, on which an unlimited quantity of hay can be cut and many thousand of cattle and sheep pastured.

'A gentleman whom I met at Fort Garland, and who had recently traversed the country adjoining the lake, expressed his idea of its productiveness by saying that one thousand mowing machines, kept busy cutting grass all the season, would make no sensible impression upon it. For many years past considerable quantities have been cut in this manner do supply Fort Garland, and thousands of cattle and sheep have been driven up east of the lake to fatten upon the pastures I have described, and those which exist on the fine lands stretching to the mountains and along the borders of those streams which supply the lake. You will readily perceive that these peculiar advantages are of immense value to pastural agriculturists, and they are increased by the variety of the grasses. While buncli and buffalo grass grow on the higher plains and beautiful glacis, (which run like great tongues into the mountains,) in the rich savannas and meadows adjoining the streams grow a variety of long nutritious grasses, equal or superior to the finest natural grasses of the Atlantic States. The wide groves of timber, chiefly pinon, pino and cedar, which skirt the mountain sides, furnish shelter from the winds and snows of winter; and thus, with very little trouble and expense, immense flocks and herds can be reared and fattened."

NATIONAL BANKS IN MAINE.

First National Bank of Auburn, capital $100,000
Jacob Herrick Roak, Pres't; William Libby, Cashier.

First National Bank of Augusta, capital $100,000
Geo. Stanley, Pres't; Wm. R. Smith, Cash.

Freemen's Nt'nl Bank of Augusta, capital $100,000
W. F. Hallett, Pres't; Daniel Pike, Cash.

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George Stetson, Pres't; Elias A Merrill, Cash.

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S. H. Blake, Pres't; M. T. Stickney, Cash.

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Walter Brown, Pres't; Ebenezer Trask, Cashier.

Sagadahock National Bank, Bath capital $100,000
Wm. M. Read, Pres't; Henry Eames, Cash.

Bath National Bank, Bath, capital $100,000
Freeman Clark, Pres't; F. Partridge, Cash.

First National Bank of Bath, capital, $100,000
Oliver Moses, Pres't; W. D. Missendon, Cash.

Lincoln National Bank, Bath, capital $200,000
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Marine National Bank, Bath, capital $100,000
B. C. Bailey, Pres't; John Shaw, Cash.

Belfast National Bank, Belfast, capital $150,000
Thos. Marshall, Pres't; A. H. Bradbury, Cash.

South Berwick Nat Bank, So. Berwick, cap $100,000
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Chas. C. Sawyer, Pres't; S. A. Brooks, Jr., Cash.

Union Nat. Bank, Brunswick, capital $100,000
Adam Lemont, Pres't; Bartlett Adams, Cash.

Bucksport Nat. Bank, Bucksport capital $75,000
Henry Darling, Pres't; Edw'd Swasey, Cash.

Calais National Bank, Calais, capital $100,000
Geo. Downes, Pres't; Jos A. Lee, Cash.

First Nat. Bank of Damariscotta, capital $50,000
Abner Stetson, Pres't; W. M. Hitchcock, Cash.

Sandy River Nat. Bank, Farmington, cap'l $75,000
Fred. G. Butler, Pres't; E. S. Belcher, Cash.

Cobossee National Bank, Gardiner, capital $100,000
Wm. Bradstreet, Pres't; Jos. Adams, Cash.

Oakland National Bank, Gardiner, capital $100,00
Noah Woods, Pres't; Sifanai Bowman, Cash.

First National Bank, of Hallowell, capital $50,000
J. K. Leigh, Pres't; A. S. Washburn, Cash.

Northern Nat. Bank of Hallowell, capital $100,000
Alden Sampson, Pres't; Julius E. Smith, Cash.

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Amos D. Lockwood, Pres't; A. H. Small, Cash.

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THE ORIGINAL

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ACCIDENTS,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

CAUSING LOSS OF LIFE OR BODILY INJURY.

THE TRAVELERS INSURANCE COMPANY was organized, under a charter granted by the Connecticut Legislature of 1863, and amended by the Legislature of 1864, for the special purpose of effecting INSURANCE AGAINST ACCIDENTS, of whatever kind or description, whether they occur in travelling by railroad, steamboat or stage-coach, walking in the street, at work in the shop, or sitting by the domestic fireside, whether riding, boating, hunting, fishing, shooting, swimming, cricketing, surveying, engineering, whether working, or playing, sleeping or waking, in danger or out of (apparent) danger, at home or abroad—in every variety of circumstances in which mankind are ordinarily placed.

General Accident Policy not only includes the risk in travelling, but also all forms of dislocations, broken bones, ruptured tendons, sprains, concussions, crushings, bruises, cuts, stabs, gunshot wounds, poisoned wounds, burns and scalds, bites of dogs, unprovoked assaults by burglars, robbers or murderers—the action of lightning or sun stroke, the effects of explosions; chemicals, floods and earthquakes, suffocation by drowning or choking.

This company has now been for more than a year in successful operation; has issued over fifteen thousand policies, and paid numerous claims for compensation, has a directory of high character, and is managed with the prudence and sagacity which distinguish Hartford insurance companies; has an ample capital and large surplus, and its soundness and stability may be relied upon.

General Accident Risks.

TEN DOLLARS PREMIUM

Under a *General Accident* policy, will secure $10 per week compensation while disabled, (not exceeding twenty-six weeks,) or $2000 in the event of death by accident.

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS PREMIUM

Will secure $25 per week or $5,000 in case of death

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Will secure $50 per week' compensation, or $10,000 in case of death.

Any other sum, from $500 to $10,000, at proportionate rates.

Where compensation only is desired, or payment is to be made only in case of death, *the rates are much lower.*

☞ The above are the "ordinary" or lowest rates "special" rates are $1 per thousand higher.

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Agents for Bangor and Vicinity.

Bangor, Aug. 21, 1865.

OILS!

SPERM, LARD, WHALE, COAL, BRANTSOOT, LAINE, and VITTO OILS.

For sale in lots to suit purchasers.

dec 30 by BLOOD & ROWE.

B. Plummer & Sons'

FIRE AND LIFE

Insurance AGENCY.

Fire Companies.

Authorized Capital

AND SURPLUS

Exceeding

$14,000,000!

ÆTNA, Of Hartford, Conn.

HOME, Of New York City.

METROPOLITAN, Of New York City.

PHŒNIX, Of Hartford, Conn.

ARCTIC, Of New York City.

Springfield, F. & M., Of Springfield, Mass.

MANHATTAN, Of New York City.

NEW ENGLAND, Of Hartford, Conn.

LORILLARD, Of New York City.

INTERNATIONAL, Of New York City.

Morris Fire & Inland, Of New York City.

The undersigned, Agents and Attorneys of the above named reliable Corporations, continue to effect Insurance on all kinds of Real and Personal Property, at rates adequate to the hazard.—Dwellings and out-buildings insured for a term of years,

One Year, Three or Five.

Losses promptly and liberally adjusted, and paid at this Agency.

B. PLUMMER & SONS,

Agents.

NOV. 23, 1865

DWINEL HOUSE,

E. W. HASEY & SON, - - - Proprietors.

WE WOULD RESPECTFULLY invite the travelling community, who desire good fare and first rate accommodations, to give our house a call.

The Dwinel House is favorably located in the center of business; the rooms are large, well furnished, well lighted, and comfortable.

The TABLE will be supplied with such substantials and delicacies as the best markets afford.

The STABLE is one of the best in the city—commodious, accessible and warm; and is attended by experienced and faithful Hostlers. It has a constant supply of pure water and excellent hay, grown from our own farm.

The vegetables for the table, together with butter, milk, &c., are mainly furnished from our garden and dairy.

Hay scales, for weighing hay, straw, &c., in front of the stable.

☞ A coach always in readiness to take passengers to the cars and boats.

As we are the sole lessees and managers of the house for a term of years, we shall do our best to make it comfortable and agreeable home for all, both in the city and country, as well as those visiting Bangor from Boston and other localities out of the State.

dec 20—3m

SNELL HOUSE.

The Subscriber has purchased the above House, and proposes to keep a

"First Class Hotel."

He has repaired the House, put down new carpets, made additions to the furniture, &c., &c. He has also secured the services of M. H. HUNTRESS, as Clerk. And by the experience he has had in the business, he flatters himself that he can suit the people of Aroostook—*or any other man.*

GEO. PARKS, Proprietor.

Houlton, July 1, 1865. 3y6

National House.

HARLOW ST., BANGOR, MAINE,

A. T. CHICK, - - Proprietor,

THIS House is situated in the most business part of the City, and is now open to the Travelling Community.

The Proprietor hopes by strict and personal attention to receive a liberal share of patronage.

The tables will be furnished with the best the Market affords, and every attention paid to the wants of his guests.

There is attached to this House a good STABLE, with attentive Ostler.

A. T. CHICK.

Bangor, November 20, 1864.

FRANKLIN HOUSE,

Harlow Street, Bangor, Maine.

This well and favorably known Hotel having the past season been enlarged, remodeled and refurnished, has now all the appointments of a first class Hotel.

The subscribers, having leased the above House for a term of years, and having had several years experience in the business, flatter themselves, by strict and personal attion, to merit a liberal share of public patronage.

In location, this house has no superior, being in a central position, and on one of the pleasantest streets in the city. In connection is a large and commodious Stable, in the care of attentive Ostlers; also a Livery Stable, which will always be supplied with first class teams.

☞ Stages leave the house daily, for all parts of the country.

McLAUGHLIN & SON.

WM. D. McLAUGHLIN,
HENRY McLAUGHLIN.

Bangor, March 5 1860.

Notice to the Public!

In the year 1846, the writer embarked in the Drug Business in the city of Philadelphia, and while thus engaged, made several experiments in regard to the most desirable mode of preparing Fluid Extracts. My efforts being successful—the articles being approved and used by the Medical Faculty—I was desirous of placing them before the public, but hesitated for some time before consenting to resort to newspaper advertising, knowing the prejudice that existed in the minds of many against using advertised *Medicines* or *Nostrums*, but through the advice of friends and those who had used them this objection was overcome.

After 18 years exertion, commencing in a small way, the popularity of my articles has extended to all parts of the United States, and widely throughout foreign countries—and this in the face of much opposition. Every means has been resorted to by unprincipled dealers since their merit and success have been known—such as advertising larger bottles at less price, counterfeiting all other preparations, and even copying my advertisements—but I am happy to state that out of the many who have resorted to this, none have been successful.

MY OBJECT

In this notice is to make facts known to the public and respectable dealers, believing, after so many years' exertions, that the Druggists will discountenance such proceedings, and that the reputation of my articles may not be damaged by use of inferior or spurious imitations.

Knowing that many may read this article who are unacquainted with me, I append a few remarks from those of my native city, and whose names are known in all parts of the world:

"Being personally acquainted with Mr. R. T. Helmbold, it affords me pleasure in stating I have been most favorably impressed with his energy and integrity, and gratified at his success."

WM. WRIGHTMAN,
Firm of Powers & Wrightman,
Ninth and Brown Streets, Philadelphia.

[Evening Bulletin, Philadelphia.]

"When on a visit to the city of New York a few days since, I was induced to call on our old friend and townsman, Mr. H. T. Helmbold, Druggist, 594 Broadway, New York. His store is a *Model*—a perfect *Gem*—the handsomest of any kind we have ever had the pleasure of viewing, and so extensive, being 24 feet front, five stories in height, and over 200 feet deep. It indeed affords as much pleasure to know that he has been so successful, and it is ample evidence of the merits of his articles—as in our whole business experience we have not known of the success of any articles without *Merit*—advertising merely bringing the name before the people."

[Boston Herald]

"We do not like to advertise worthless wares, or articles calculated to deceive our readers; and when we see an advertiser like Mr. Helmbold, whom we have known for years, gradually extend his advertising from year to year until he becomes the largest advertiser in the United States, we are satisfied that the statements in regard to his articles *must be correct.*"

The writer reluctantly inserts the above, and would not do so were he not a stranger to many, and concludes by stating the names of his articles, and the diseases for which they have been used by many thousands with complete success.

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF BUCHU

Will cure all diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder. Cures Pain or Weakness in the Back. Strictures, &c. Cures Weak Nerves, Loss of Memory, Trembling, Dimness of Vision.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract of Buchu

Is a pure fluid extract, and not a weak tea or infusion. It is the one thing needful for all complaints incident to Females. For particulars send for Circular.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXT. BUCHU

Cures Gravel and Dropsical Swelling existing in Men, Women or Children; in fact, all diseases requiring the aid of a Diuretic. It is the greatest Tonic and Diuretic known—perfectly safe, pleasant in taste and odor, and immediate in its action.

HELMBOLD'S

Fluid Extract of Sarsaparilla

HIGHLY CONCENTRATED.

One bottle equivalent in strength to one gallon of the Syrup or Decoction.

It reaches the seat of the disease immediately, expelling all HUMORS of the BLOOD.

And Beautifying the Complexion.

These articles, being of such strength, the dose is exceedingly small. From this fact, it is used in the United States Army Hospitals and public Sanitary Institutions throughout the land.

☞ Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

☞ Ask for Helmbold's. Take no other.

☞ Cut out the advertisement and send for it, and by this means avoid Counterfeit.

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Picture Frame Maker, and Burnish Gilder.

WM. TODD, No. 12 State Street, East side, would be happy to wait upon those who will favor him with a call; and would also say, in regard to quality of work and goods, that they are of the BEST KIND. Having had some sixteen years experience in the Gilding business, I feel confident in saying that my work cannot be surpassed by any one.

☞ Old Frames Re-gilded, and Frames Varnished. Frames in every variety made to order, as cheap as at any shop in Bangor.

☞ Please call and examine for yourselves at No. 12 State Street, East side, at

WM. TODD'S
Gilding Establishment.

July 25, 1864—tf

HERRMAN—an interesting work—for sale by jan15 E. F. DURRIN.

Fine Japan Tea.

I HAVE received a few chests of the FINEST JAPAN TEA, ever imported to this country. At retail $1.40 per lb.

Jan 4—2w E. R. PATTEN, 44 W. M. Square.

New England Screw Steamship Co

SEMI-WEEKLY LINE.

The splendid and fast Steamships *Chesapeake*, Capt. W. W. Sherwood, and *Kenduskeag*, Capt. H. Sherwood, will, until further notice, run as follows:

Leave Brown's Wharf, Portland, every Wednesday and Saturday, at 4 o'clock P. M., and Pier 38 East River, New York, every Wednesday and Saturday, at 3 o'clock P. M.

These vessels are fitted up with fine accommodations for passengers, making this the most speedy, safe and comfortable route for travellers between New York and Maine. Passage, in State Room, $6. Cabin passage $5. Meals extra.

Goods forwarded by this line to and from Montreal, Quebec, Bangor, Bath, Augusta, Eastport and St. John.

Shippers are requested to send their freight to the Steamer as early as 3 P. M., on the day that they leave Portland.

For freight or passage, apply to

EMERY & FOX,
Brown's Wharf, Portland.
H. B. CROWELL & CO.,
No. 86 West Street, New York.

Portland, June 1, 1865

Portland and Boston Line,

THE STEAMERS

Forest City, Lewiston and Montreal,

Will until further notice, run as follows:

Leave Atlantic Wharf, Portland, every Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, at 7 o'clock, P. M., and India Wharf, Boston, every Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, at 5 o'clock P. M.

Fare, in cabin, $2 00
Freight taken as usual.

The Company are not responsible for baggage to any amount exceeding $50 in value, and that personal, unless notice is given and paid for at the rate of one passenger for every $500 additional value.

Feb, 18, 1865. L. BILLINGS, Agent.

Bangor Post Office.

Post Office open from 7 A. M. to 7 ¾ P. M., and from 8½ to 9 P. M.

Western mail closes at 6 A. M.; North Carmel via Hermon at 2 P. M.; all other closes at 9 P. M.

The time of the arrivals and departures is the contract time. There are no arrivals or departures on Sunday.

The North Carmel via Hermon mail arrives and departs on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

Kenduskeag, Brownsville and Greenville offices have a daily mail.

The mail to Dexter via Kenduskeag leaves here Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, and returns Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

The other mails are daily.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

	Arrival.		Departure.	
Western, (arrives at depot)	7.32	P. M.	7.00	A. M.
Augusta,	9	P. M.	5	P. M.
Calais and St. John,	6	A. M.	9.30	P. M.
Belfast,	9	P. M.	6	A. M.
Ellsworth, Machias, &c.,	6	P. M.	9.30	P. M.
Houlton,	7	P. M.	6	A. M.
Castine and Bucksport,	5	P. M.	8	A. M.
Upper Stillwater,	7	P. M.	6	A. M.
Dexter, via Kenduskeag,	5	P. M.	8	A. M.
Brownville, via Bradford,	6	P. M.	7	A. M.
Greenville, via Monson,	9	P. M.	5	A. M.
North Carmel, via Hermon,	12	M.	3	P. M.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

ON LETTERS.

Throughout the United States, 3 cents per half ounce, or fraction of a half ounce.

To and from the British Provinces, not over 2,500 miles, 10 cents per half ounce.

To same, over 1,500 miles, 15 cents per half ounce.

ON NEWSPAPERS—QUARTERLY RATES.

Weekly papers (to actual subscribers) within the county where published—FREE.

Weekly papers, in the State where published, and out of the county, 5 cents per quarter.

Weekly papers to any part of the United States 5 cents per quarter.

Daily papers (or six papers per week) in the State, 30 cents per quarter.

Daily papers out of the State, 30 cents per quarter.

The above rates apply to papers weighing not over 4 ounces each—and this embraces almost every paper in the United States.

ON NEWSPAPERS—TRANSIENT RATES.

To any part of the United States—PREPAID.

One package to one address, not exceeding 4 ounces 2 cents.

Over 4 ounces, and not over 8 ounces, 4 cents.
do 8 do do 12 do 6 do
do 12 do do 16 do 8 do

Newspapers must be left open at the ends.

ON BOOKS—SOUND OR UNBOUND.

If not weighing over 4 pounds.

To one address, not exceeding 4 ounces, 4 cents.
Over 4 ounces, and not over 8 ounces, 8 cents.
do 8 do do 12 do 12 do
do 12 do do 16 do 16 do

Rates of Letter Postage to Foreign Countries.

To England, Ireland and Scotland, 24 cents per half ounce.

To France and Algeria, by French mail, 16 cents quarter ounce: 30 cents half ounce.

To German States, by Prussian closed mail, 28 cents half ounce.
do by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce: 42 cents half ounce.
do by Bremen mail, (except Bremen, Frankfort, Luxemburg, Wurtemburg, Holland, and the Netherlands) 15 cts. half oz.
do by Hamburg mail, (except Hamburg, Frankfort, Luxemburg, Wurtemburg, Holland, and the Netherlands) 15 cts. half oz.

To Bremen, by Bremen mail, 10 cts. half ounce.
To Hamburg, by Hamburg mail, 10 cts. half ounce.
To Frankfort and Wurtemburg, by Bremen mail, 15 cents half ounce.
To Luxemburg, by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 22 cents half ounce.
To Holland and the Netherlands, by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce: 42 cents half ounce.
To Austria and its States, by Prussian closed mail, 30 cents half ounce.
do by Bremen and Hamburg mail, 15 cents half ounce.
do by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.
To Russia, by Prussian closed mail, 35 cents half ounce, if prepaid.
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 15 cents half ounce.
To Prussia, by Prussian closed mail 30 cents half ounce.
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 15 cents half ounce.
do by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.
To Sardinian States, by Prussian closed mail, 40 cts half ounce, if prepaid.
do by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.
do by Bremen and Hamburg mail, 28 cents half ounce.
To Lombardy, by Prussian closed mail, 40 cents half ounce—prepaid.
do by French mail 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 15 cents half ounce.
To Parma and Modena, by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 25 cents half ounce.
To Papal States, by Prussian closed mail, 44 cents half ounce, if prepaid.
do by French mail, 27 cents quarter ounce; 54 cents half ounce.
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 28 cents half ounce.
To Tuscany, by Prussian closed mail, if prepaid.
do by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.
To the two Sicilies, by Prussian closed mail, 47 cts. half ounce—prepaid.
do by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 22 cents half ounce—prepaid.
To Spain, by French mail, 21 cts. quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce—prepaid.
do by British Packet, 5 cents half ounce.
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 30 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.
To Portugal, by French mail, 21 cents quarter oz.; 42 cents half ounce—prepaid.
do by British mail, via England, 33 cents half ounce
To Denmark, by Prussian closed mail, 33 cents half ounce, if prepaid.
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 20 cents half ounce.
do by French mail, 27 cents quarter ounce; 54 cents half ounce.
To Sweden, by Prussian closed mail, 40 cents half ounce, if prepaid.
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 33 cents half ounce.
do by French mail, 33 cents quarter ounce; 66 cents half ounce.
To Norway, by Prussian closed mail, 44 cents half ounce, if prepaid.
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 38 cents half ounce.
do by French mail, 33 cents quarter ounce; 66 cents half ounce.
To West India Islands, (not British,) except Cuba,